The Columbian.

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DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention convened in the Court House Tuesday, August, 8th at eleven o'clock. County Chairman J. H. Mercer called the convention to order and announced call for meeting of the newly elected members of the Standing Committee immediately after the Convention. The chairman calling for nominations for president of the convention the name of John R. Sharpless, of Catawissa was presented and he was chosen without opposition. On motion W. B. Allen of Bloomsburg and Dr. L. J. Adams of Briarcreek were made secretaries. F. P. Billmeyer was chosen as Reading clerk. The list of townships were called, and credentials presented and returns of the vote cast filed with the convention.

The following is a list of the delegates:

Beaver—G. F. Shuman, Fred Hummel, J. H. Robins.
Benton—O. W. Hirleman, Chas Gibbons, J R. Cole, Hervey Hess.
Berwick, N. E.,—David Oliver, Chas. Kindig.
Berwick, S. E,—L. J. Townsend, D. B. Rinard.
Berwick, N. W.—A. B. Stevens, Charles West.
Berwick S. W.—M. A. Markle, Jno. Frantz.
Bloomsburg, 1st Dist.—C. S. Furman, Wm. Barratt.
Bloomsburg, 2nd Dist.—Samuel Pugh, A. C. Hidlay.
Bloomsburg, 3rd Dist.—W. B. Allen, C. P. Armstrong, John Taylor.
Bloomsburg, 4th Dist.—W. E. Knorr, C. C. Kestey, John Fry.
Briarcreek—L. J. Adams, Headly Sult, Chas. Shaffer.
Catawissa Borough—W. B. Robbins, M. A. Bibby, (subs., John. R. Sharpless.
Catawissa Township—Lloyd Miller, Zach. Kreisher.
Centralia, 1st Ward—Jno. McCafferty, James Laughlin.
Centralia, 2nd Ward—Patrick Rowan, Dennis Downey.
Centre—Wilson Miller, W. S. Hess, C. F. Sitler.
Cleveland—A. N. Johnson, R. Meisner.
Conyngham, North—I. McGuire, Wm. Callaghy, F. Bergan.
Conyngham West—James Pallet, Patrick Gillespy.
Conyngham South—Jos. Brennan, John Keegan.
Conyngham, South E.—Jno. Kilker, Jas. McDonald.
Fishingcreek—Elliot L. Lemon, Geo. Labor, Adam Hummel, Jas. T. Campbell.
Franklin—J. R. Fetterman, David Reeder.
Greenwood, East—W. W. Block, Jos. Lawton.
Greenwood, West—Samuel A. Miller, Chas. Dallman.
Hemlock—J. R. Montgomery, Jas. Distleroat, H. D, McBride.
Jackson—H. G. Hirleman, Abram Knorr,
Locust—David Fetterman, Jno. Snyder
Madison—Nicholas Beagle, Peter Workheiser, Jno. Howell.
Main—J. C. Mensinger, J. C. Shuman.
Millville—A. J, Carr, W. E. Johnston.
Mifflin—W. P. Hetler, Jno. Rhodes, Jno. Michael.
Montour—Jno. S. Mensch, David Krumm.
Mt. Pleasant—R. C. Howell, Wm. Manning.
Orange—Joseph Hidley, Calvin Herring.
Pine—B. Gordner, C. Bogart
Roaringcreek—H. P. Fetterman, H. C. Helwiz.
Scott, East—Stephen Pettit, Harvey Hess.
Scott, West—J. H. Townsend, Jas. Crawford.
Sugarloaf, North—J. W. Flynn, G. B. Hummer (subs., E. J. Flynn.)
Sugarloaf, South—O. M. Hess, Jno. R. Kline.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Beaver—Simon Hons.
Benton—W. H. Smith.
Berwick, N. E.—A. Drum.
Berwick, S. E.—A. D. Seely.
Berwick, N. W.—A. M. Shearer.
Berwick, S. W.—C. H. Dorr.
Bloomsburg, 1st Dist.—J. H. Mercer.
Bloomsburg, 2nd Dist.—Freeze Quick.
Bloomsburg, 3rd Dist.—Louis Lowenberg.
Bloomsburg, 4th Dist.—Harry Rhodes.
Briarcreek—Elliot Adams.
Catawissa Borough—W. H. Henrie.
Catawissa Township—W. T. Creasy.
Centralia, 1st Ward—Joseph Garvin.
Centralia, 2nd Ward—Wm. Higgins.
Centre—B. B. Freas.
Cleveland—Christ Small.
Conyngham, North—J. Kinney.
Conyngham West—Geo. Lenihan.
Conyngham, South—Andrew Donahue.
Conyngham, South E.—Martin Mohan.
Fishingcreek—W. L. McHenry.
Franklin—Geo. Bucher.
Greenwood, East—Adam Utt.
Greenwood, West—Wm. D. Hileman.
Hemlock—C. W. Longfield.
Jackson—C.W. Young
Locust—Daniel Knorr.
Madison—E. T. Welliver.
Main—J. W. Kelchner.
Millville—Cyrus Demott.
Mifflin—J. H. Hetler.
Montour—David Mouser.
Mt. Pleasant—G. H. Everett.
Orange—Amos Neyhart.
Pine—W. H. Shoemaker.
Roaringcreek—Leander Fetterman.
Scott, East—J. M. Lenihan.
Scott, West—A. P. Howell.
Sugarloaf, North—B. D. Cole.
Sugarloaf, South—A. R. Fritz.

On motion the following were appointed committee on resolutions: W. B. Robbins, Catawisssa; John Taylor, Bloomsbnrg, Third District; Clark Bogert, Pine.

Convention at 1 o'clock adjourned to 2:15.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When president called the afternoon session to order he announced that by reason of the small attendance at close of the morning session he desired to change the committee appointed on resolutions and announced as follows: Chas. A. Shaffer, Briarcreek; L. J. Townsend, Berwick; Dr. J. R. Montgomery, Hemlock.

Reading clerk called roll of delegrtes, all responding to their names.

Chas. A. Shaffer stated that word came to him of some irregularity in the vote of Conyngham, S. E. and he moved an investigating committee be appointed to inquire into the subject. The president decided that the objection should have been raised when the returns were received by the convention, and that he could not entertain a motion now to investigate. An appeal was made from the decision of the chair, and the president put the appeal to a viva voce vote and decided in the affirmative, sustaining the decision. The president then asked the Reading clerk to proceed, and the convention vote announced as follows:

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,

G. M. Quick	95.

Having received the entire convention vote he was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

Next was read the convention vote for

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

C. B. Ent	66.
J. B. Casey	29.

Mr. Ent having received a majority of the convention vote was declared the nominee for Register and Recorder.

Then came the most interesting part of the convention, and all waited anxiously for the announcement of the convention vote for

COUNTY TREASURER,

which was given as follows:

J. R. Fowler	36.
J. P. Dewitt	24.
A. B. Croop	23.
I. J. Hess	12.

No one recelving a majority of the convention vote, a second vote was taken, and the candidate with the lowest vote dropped. It resulted as follows.

J. R. Fowler	36.
J. P. Dewitt	29½.
A. B. Croop	29½.

Mr. Dewitt and Mr. Croop having a tie vote and no nomination being made a third ballot was taken as follows:

J. R. Fowler	36½.
A. B. Croop	29½.
J. P. Dewitt	29.

No nomination being made, but Mr. Dewitt being the lowest in the list his name was dropped and a fourth ballot taken as follows:

J. R. Fowler	53.
A. B. Croop	42.

Mr. Fowler having received a majority of the convention vote was declared the nominee for County Treasurer.

At the close of this nomination a large part of the audience left the Court House. The Reading clerk then read the convention vote for

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

G. M. Ikeler	69½.
J. G. Swank	67½.
J. N. Gordon	33½.
Cornelius Fetterman	12.
Charles Reichart	7½.
Mahlon Hamlin	6.
W. G. Girton	4.

Mr. Ikeler and Mr. Swank having received more than one third of the convention vote were declared the nominees of the convention for the office of County Commissioners.

The Reading clerk next read the convention vote for

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Thomas. B. Hanly	95.

Although the rules provide that the county Surveyor shall not be nominated by instructed vote, yet the Clerk was directed to read the instructed vote which was as follows:

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Charles H. Moore	95.

and he was declared the nominee of the convention.

The following were placed in nomination, and upon call of roll received the respective votes for

COUNTY AUDITORS.

W. S. Fisher, Main,	14.
Luther Eyer, Catawissa,	20.
W. A. Dreisbach, Beaver,	61.
J. F. Harkins, Benton.	52.

The chair announced Messrs. W. A. Dreisbach and J. F. Harkins the nominees of the convention.

The following were chosen as delegates to the State convention to be held at Harrisburg, Tuesday September 19th: C. A. Small, Locust; Louis Lowenberg, Bloomsburg; Charles A. Shaffer, Roaringcreek; A. J. Derr, Greenwood; J. C. Rutter, Bloomsburg;

Committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, that in the event of any vacancy happening before the general election November next, in any office for which a nomination has not been made by this convention that the standing committee be hereby authorized to place in nomination a candidate for such office or offices.

Resolved, by the representatives of the Democratic party of Columbia county in convention assembled, that we reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership.

2. That we reaffirm our abiding faith in the principles of the Chicago platform, upon which the last and greatest of Democratic presidents was elected.

3. We denounce the robber tariff laws of McKinly and the Silver Purchasing act of Sherman and recommend the speedy repeal of both.

4. We denounce the calamity howlers of the Republican party, whose vicious legislation has well nigh plunged the country into ruin and brought her business interests to the very verge of panic and disaster.

5. We turn with fast hope and reassurance to the wise and statesmanlike policy of the President and his able Secretary of the Treasury, who have averted disaster and are now gradually succeeding in their efforts to turn the stream of commerce and business into their accustomed channels.

6. We derive additional hope from the fact that a special session of the American Congress is now in session, and that at least one of the causes of the present business depression, will, by that Congress composed largely of Democrats, be speedily repealed.

7. We believe with Gen. McKenzie of Kentucky "That President Cleveland is the persistent advocate of everything on God's green earth that is right, and the persistent opponent of everything that is wrong, and that he wants to see the blessings of civilization and religious liberty prevail in this land.

"And that the Republican party has levied a tax upon everything that enters into the consumption of the average household except air, sunshine and water; and the only reason why they haven't taxed those articles is because nobody in New England is engaged in the manufacture of any one of them; and that if anybody in New England ever sets up a sunshine factory, the Republican party will start a report that God Almighty is making an indifferent article of sunshine and that it is militating against the dignity of American labor."

8. *That* we heartily endorse the fearless and manly administration of our Governor, Robt. E. Pattison, who has demonstrated that public office is a public trust, and whose sole guide in the administration of public affairs has been the good of the whole people of this Commonwealth, irrespective of party.

9. *That* we take this occasion to express our great admiration for the brilliant leadership of our National Chairman, Hon. Wm. F. Harrity, to whose untiring efforts and powers of organization most of the credit of the late Democratic victory may justly be ascribed.

10. *That* we hereby tender our thanks to the State Chairman and our County Chairman for the effective and earnest work which they performed in placing Columbia County in the foremost rank of Democratic Counties in the State.

11. *That* we heartily endorse the course of Hon. S. P. Wolverton, our Member of Congress, who, while serving the best interests of the whole country upon national issues, deserves special commendation for his faithful attention to all matters affecting his immediate constituency.

Resolved, that the Democracy of Columbia County, in convention this day held demand of all officials to be true to the trust given to them by the people; that in the language of our chief magistrate, "public office is a public trust," and that we request of the men this day nominated for the various offices, an honest economical administration of affairs of their respective office.

Com. { CHAS. A. SHAFFER, L. J. TOWNSEND, JAS. R. MONTGOMERY.

Immediately at the close of the convention the Standing Committee was called together and unanimously selected, James H. Mercer as county chairman. He was directed to select his own Secretary, and announced the election of Freeze Quick, of second District, Bloomsburg.

THAT HUCKLEBERRYING PARTY.

A CORRECTION.

MR. EDITOR:—In your paper of July 28th, giving a report of the doings of the above named party, there are a few mistakes, which it seems to me should be corrected. Whether those mistakes were the result of oversight, or from your correspondent being misinformed, I cannot tell. The amount of berries secured was nearly three pints instead of three bushel. That ferocious animal that alarmed the children so much, is generally supposed to have been a mountain rabbit. As the rabbit is rather a timid animal at all times it is no wonder that it fled at sight of the berry party. It is a great pity that they did not have the courage to shoot it, as it would have made a very savory morsel to cook in that borrowed boiler. By the way, I understand that they have had notice to return the boiler.

If your correspondent got his information from one of the berry party, it would lead persons unacquainted with them to suppose that they had been indulging in some practical anti-prohibition demonstration; but we who are acquainted with them all, will not be thus led to make an erroneous guess in the matter.

WATCHMAN.

BLOOMSBURG BASE BALL CLUB.

The game of base ball Saturday last between the home club and Jeansville, was one of the best games of the season. The visitors came here with the hope of having an easy victory. They had suffered but two defeats, and just won a great victory at Pittston, of 20 to 0. The game here was a great surprise, being 16 to 2, in favor of Bloomsburg. The visitors made the two runs in the fourth inning, the rest all being blank. The return game will be played at Jeansville. Manager Harman deserves credit for his efforts in maintaining a good club in our midst. When several of the players left him a few days ago, many had long faces, and predicted an abandonment, even censuring him for entering the league. A few days later, new players were introduced and now he has the strongest team in this section.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Editor Smith of the Benton *Argus* has completed arrangements for an excursion to Atlantic City on Thursday, August 24th. The train will leave Jamison City at 4.30 a. m., Benton, 5.00 a. m. and Bloomsburg, 6.10 a. m. The fare for the round trip will be from Jamison City, $5.20; Benton, $4.80, Bloomsburg, $4.00. No stop off will be allowed between Atlantic City, but on the return passengers can stop off at Philadelphia. Tickets will be good for five days.

Parties wishing to take advantage of this cheap excursion, should send in their name to W. H. Smith, Benton, Pa.

The Columbia County "Loyal Temperance Legion" will hold an entertainment in the Bloomsburg Opera House, Thursday evening, August 17th. The exercises will consist of music, recitations, dialogues, etc. All persons interested in the growth of temperance sentiment in the community are cordially invited to go and hear these earnest young people, thus spending an evening pleasantly and profitably as well as aiding a noble work. Admission 10 and 15 cts.

A festival will be held in the basement of the old Presbyterian Church on Saturday evening, August 19th, for the benefit of the Bloom base ball club.

REPAIR OF LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The much talked of repairs to the Lutheran church began to assume reality this morning. The Building Committee has been quietly but earnestly pushing matters along until the work has been begun. They will be on a much smaller scale than originally contemplated. A new building will follow in a few years. Perhaps the most difficult part of the repairs will be the taking down of the old spire which has been condemned as unsafe and must be taken down. Owing to some unobserved leakage that has been going on for years, some of the timbers are very much decayed and cannot be replaced. So it will be taken down to the belfry and topped out there. The contract for this work has been awarded to Mr. J. H. Kesty for $75.00 and he has already begun the work.

The other repairs will consist of electric light, leaded windows, removal of the shutters and blinds, repapering, repainting, building choir platform in the "Amen" corner, removing Pipe organ and fitting up its space, for gallery, recarpeting the whole church, and roofing with steel, the contract for which has been given to Messrs. Eshelman and Wolf.

It will require about six weeks to do the work, and it will be pushed as rapidly as good work will allow.

The contract for the glass was given to Mr. Wm. Reith of Philadelphia, who has the contract also for the windows of the New Lutheran church of Catawissa and the Reformed church near New Columbia.

Sprinkle a palm leaf fan with pennyroyal extract or the oil of pennyroyal diluted a little, and not a mosquito will dare approach you as you sit on the porch. The pennyroyal plant, like the johnswort and the tansy should be gathered and hoarded like gold, being careful not to tear them up by the roots so that more will grow. Both of the former come out of the ground too easily for the gatherer, so take your scissors along when you go hunting them. Pennyroyal, although far too burning to be applied undiluted to the skin, reminds us of Shakespear's saying "Like parmaceti for an open wound." It salves a wound before you get it by keeping away the noisy little winged lancet and blood sucker. The mosquito hates the smell of it, and you can easily run all such invaders away.

Much interest was manifested in the Democratic convention on Tuesday, and there were members of the party in from every township looking on at the fight, who were not delegates. The contest on the Treasurer and the Register and Recorder was considerably mixed, and the several factions were greatly divided. The result can hardly be called the victory of any faction or individual. Many who are usually active in politics took no hand in the fight. Everything passed off harmoniously, and over some of the results there were mutual rejoicings among those who have not pulled the same way in years.

The Bloom nine defeated the Demorests on Monday by a score of 9 to 5. They started on their trip on Tuesday, going first to Tyrone, not reaching there until about four o'clock. The ground was uneven and hard to play on. The score stood 8 to 7 in favor of Tyrone. On Wednesday our nine played Bellefonte and were defeated 16 to 8.

The Crescent Guitar Club of Danville afforded the people of Bloomsburg an opportunity to hear their beautiful music last Friday night. They came up to a picnic at Oak Grove, and spent the evening in serenading. Judge Ikeler and the editor of this paper were among the favored ones.

Mrs. Clara Rupert died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Brobst, last week Thursday night, aged 79 years. Her oldest daughter, Mrs. Fletcher Harris of Columbus, Ohio, did not reach here until Friday. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon at St. Paul's Church of which Mrs. Rupert has been a member for many years.

It generally happens that the candidate receiving the highest popular vote, gets the nomination under the Democratic rules. At the recent delegate election the vote for Treasurer was as follows: Fowler 1423, Dewitt 1097, Croop 989, Hess 584.

It is said that bean leaves will give instant relief in cases of poison from the ivy vine. The leaf of the bean should be well bruised before applied.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Judge and Mrs. Elwell went to Towanda on Wednesday.

Moi Sheng, the chinese laundryman has gone to Boston.

John P. Hill, proprietor of Proctor Inn, was in town on Tuesday.

J. Lee Harman and Frank Ikeler went to the World's Fair Monday.

Mr. Fred Thorue of Philadelphia spent Wednesday in town.

Frank Gardner is visiting his parents. His wife is with him.

M. W. McReynolds is at home on a visit.

S. A. Goodhue of Jamison City, is off on a two weeks vacation.

Henry W. McKelvy spent a few days in town with his friends this week. He is travelling for a Chicago firm.

D. L. Brown came up from New York on Saturday, and is visiting his friends in this vicinity.

Seth Shoemaker an old resident of Buck Horn, died on Sunday morning. He was buried on Wednesday.

Editor William Smith of Benton was an interested spectator at the convention on Tuesday.

Miss Kendig who has been visiting Miss Lilla Sloan the past two months, returned to her home in Lancaster on Tuesday,

Miss Stella Lowenberg, Miss Helen John, Barton John and N. J. Hendershott Jr. started on Tuesday for Chicago.

Mrs. W. L. Manning and son, of Brighton, N. Y. are visiting at H. D. Manning's.

Seth Shoemaker, one of Buck Horn's oldest citizens, died Sunday morning He was buried Wednesday.

J. L. Dillon has gone to St. Louis to attend a convention of florists. On his return his daughter, Miss Alice, will meet him in Chicago.

Attorney General Hensel, Senator Herring, Judge Metzger, J. H. Cochran of Williamsport left last Saturday for Wisconsin, where they will spend a couple of weeks among the lakes fishing.

Revival Meetings will be held at Rohrsburg, Pa., August 12th and 13th, 1893. Thirty or forty Evangelists will be in attendance. Everybody invited.

First service 7 p. m., led by Keck and Hoppir; second service 8:30 a. m., led by Stewart and Taylor; third service 10:30 a. m, led by Father and Son; fourth service 2,30 p. m., fifth service 3:30 p. m., led by Evans and Updegraft; sixth service 7 p. m., led by Bro. Carter, Sister Christian and Miss Gardner.

Information has been received warning people to look out for a woman giving the name of Mrs. L. D. Pyott, who is selling what she calls a rheumatic elixir for a fictitious firm at Binghamton, N. Y. A drug firm at Lancaster took hold of the medicine and an analysis revealed it to be nothing but colored water. It was to have been retailed at $1 per bottle.

Pensioners should be on the watch for the detectives who are on the road. A shoemaker living near Sharon, Mercer county, has been drawing a pension for defective eyesight. Recently a man stopped at his shop and ordered a pair of shoes which required particularly fine work. The shoes were made in the neatest style, but the shoemaker lost his pension.

The mind-reader, A. J. Seymour, proposes to be buried and remain in the ground while a crop of barley is grown on his grave. Dr. E. C. Dunn, of Rockford, has been selected by Seymour as manager. Mr. Dunn says: "There is no question that this feat can be performed. I have seen it performed successfully three times in India, at Allahabad, Delhi and Benares."

For several days Seymour will be fed upon a diet of fat and heat-producing food. He will then throw himself into a cataleptic state, the lungs will be filled with pure air to their fullest capicity, and the tongue placed back and partially down the throat in such a manner as to completely close the aperture to the lungs. The nose, eyes and ears will be hermetically sealed with wax. After paraffin has been spread over the entire body to close the pores it will be ready for burial. The body will be put into an extra large coffin. This will be placed inside another and both will be perforated in order that if any poisonous gases exude from the body they may make their escape and be absorbed by the clay soil.

THE GHOST

By E. J. Goodman.

I.

"Will I tell ye the story of the Ballykillin ghost?" Faith, will I, your honor; but it's a mighty small matter, after all. He was a poor creature, was that same, and so's the lave o' them when you come to reckon 'em up. Sure, ghosts is nothing but shadows at all, and what harm is there in a shadow? None that I ever heard of, barrin' Pat Donovan's, that he struck with his blackthorn when he was coming home from Carrickmahon Fair, thinking that it was some rascal that was following of him, and just sent his stick through Widow Mahoney's window, which cost him five shillings, worse luck, for mending the broken glass and frame.

Well, this is the truth of it, your honor. Ballykillin Castle was haunted by a ghost. Faith, it was, for I've seen it with nobody's eyes but my own. Ooh! he was the ghost of a big scoundrel, he was—the "bad baronet" they called him, who betrayed his country in the time o' William of Orange, and was found dead one fine morning in his own court-yard with a bullet through his wicked heart. Not a soul ever knew who did it; but, whoever it was, he had the blessings of all the country round; for he was a mighty great rascal, was Sir Roderick Shane.

There never was a Shane like him before or since; for they've all been gentlemen, every baronet of them. And there was no finer gentleman in Ireland than my own colonel, Sir Peter Shane, who commanded the regiment I was out with in India, before I got my discharge for being crippled in the left leg in a scrimmage with the Indians.

Bless the dear old colonel! There wasn't a boy in the regiment who wouldn't have died for him; and when he asked if there was ever a man with pluck enough to go up to the castle and see whether there was a ghost in it or not, it's ashamed of myself that I would have been if I hadn't been the first to volunteer for the job.

But I'm hurrying on a bit too fast. For you must know that Ballykillin Castle had been shut up and left to go to waste for years upon years, all because of that murdering, thieving old ghost. And so was the lovely demesne all around it, with its oak and beech trees and shady walks all grown over with weeds and rubbish, and its pretty gardens running wild for want of a gardener. For never a soul would go near the place, and the boys would walk miles out of their way o' nights to give it a wide berth. Ooh! it was a pity, so it was entirely.

So Sir Peter, he says: "Here's this fine old house of mine all run to wrack and ruin because of a bit of stupid superstition;" and the brave old man would have gone himself to pass a night in the castle, to prove there was no ghost at all, only his good lady and the Miss Shanes wouldn't let him.

Well, then, when I said I would go into the castle after dark and see if there was a ghost or not, he just shook hands with me and said I was a bold lad, and if I did it he would give me and Bridget £50 to start housekeeping on when we were married. But I said I would do it for the love of him and the family, not for the money, though sure that same would come in handy for the wedding.

But Biddy, when she heard what I was after, threw her arms round my neck and held me fast, saying:

"Ooh! Timothy darling, sure you'll never go and do such a thing. You'll be kilt and murdered, that's what you'll be, and leave me a widow before we are married."

"Faith, no," says I; "the ghost won't hurt me, if there is one; and if there isn't, the colonel can get into the castle and live among us, and needn't be an absentee any more at all."

"But, ooh!" says Biddy; "if the ghost doesn't kill you, sure he'll frighten you out of your blessed wits, and it's a poor deluded lunatic that I'll have for a husband all my days."

Well, your honor, it was mighty hard work that I had to quiet the colleen, and persuade her to let me go without any more howling. And all the folks in Ballykillin, when they saw me march off to the castle with my stick and my bag of vituals over my shoulder, swore I'd never come back with my wits about me, even if I didn't leave my corpse behind.

But I'd faced the black niggers out in India, and I didn't believe there was a ghost half as ugly or vicious as the best of them. I'd heard ghost stories galore in my time, and never know of one where anything worse happened than a bit of a fright; and sure, thinks I, if you're not frightened what harm can come to you at all?

So I marched up to the castle with never a twitter of the heart, whistling "Finnegan's Wake" just for company's sake, and ready to face all the ghosts in the bad place or out of it. The rusty iron gates at the entrance of the demesne were hanging loose on their hinges, and the pretty lodge was all in ruins, with the creeping ivy growing over it. The road under the big trees up the avenue was all covered with weeds, and a mighty big pond that you passed lay under a sheet of nasty green stuff that had gathered on it for years.

And the castle stood out grim and gray against the blood-red sunset behind, just like the haunted house that you see in the picture-book. But it didn't daunt me with all its queer looks; so I marched straight up to the old door, and put in the key. It wanted a twist, I tell you, to turn the key in the lock; but I soon got the door open, and then I was in the dark old hall, all as quiet as a church-yard, barring the scuttering of the rats and bats which I set flying, without "by your leave."

Then I stepped up the old staircase and, och! how it cracked and creaked under my feet; and little wonder, for it hadn't been trodden on by mortal feet for maybe a hundred years or more. And so I went on through the old rooms and galleries with never a bit of furniture in them, barring a rickety chair and a table here and there, and ragged tapestry and rusty armor on the walls. Faith! it was a pity to see such a fine place all full of nothing at all, and the sight of it put the courage into my heart to try and get the ghost out.

I went into one room after the other illigant places with chimney-pieces all covered with figures, and ceilings painted and divided off into squares, just like a palace. But never a one had a sound window in it, for all the glass was broken and smashed as though there had been an election or a pattern fair outside. At last I came to one that was pretty weather-tight, and there I made myself snug for the night. I got in some old furniture, and broke it up for a fire in the grate, keeping a table and chair for myself to have my supper; and then I sat down and lighted my pipe and waited for the ghost.

HE STOOD THERE AND GLARED AT ME.

Ooh! it was all nice and quiet, and the moon came out and peeped through the window as much as to say, "Tim Macarthy, my boy, sure I've come to keep you company." I knew I would see nothing of the ghost, if he came at all, till midnight, as that was his time to appear; so the folks said. He was as regular as the rent-collector, was that ghost, if you was to believe all you heard, and never stayed a minute after sunrise; so I thought I knew when to expect him.

Sure enough, just as the clock, far off, struck the last stroke of midnight, I heard a queer noise.

"What's that, anyhow?" I says to myself.

For it was such a sound as I never before heard in my life. It was like some poor creature groaning, worse than any of the wounded on the battle-field, with just a touch of a wail now and then like a howl at a wake, but more dismal.

"Faith!" thinks I, "the ghost is coming."

So I put myself in a genteel position, with one leg crossed over my knee, and kept my pipe in my mouth, and held my head up, so as to look becoming when the ghost appeared. There I sat and listened, and presently I heard a creaking of the boards, such as I made myself when I was coming up the old stairs.

Well, your honor, the sounds of the groaning and the creaking came nearer and nearer, and got louder and louder every minute; and if I said my heart wasn't beginning to beat a bit, sure I would be telling ye a lie. But I kept up my courage as well I could, telling myself there was nothing to be afraid of, and that as I had come to do this job I must go through with it.

So I was as cool as the process-server when they introduced him into the river; and, by my soul, I needed to be that, when I tell you what happened next. As I live, the door just in front of me swung slowly open, bit by bit, with never a hand that I could see to set it moving; and when it was wide open, there, in the full light of the moon, stood a figure that looked just awful.

It was the ghost, sure enough. It was the shadow of the "bad baronet," Sir Roderick Shane, dressed as he was two hundred years ago, when they put a bullet into him for his behavior. He had on an elegant green coat slashed with gold lace, and under it a white frilled shirt with an ugly red stain over the left breast. There was a long wig on his head, reaching down over his shoulders, and he had knee-boots, with spurs, on his legs, and a sword by his side.

But, faith! it was not his figure, nor yet his dress, that looked so queer. It was his face, white and pasty, like that of a corpse, and his horrible dead eyes with never a bit of light in them, his bloodless lips parted and showing a row of ugly black teeth, that sent a shiver through me in spite of myself. I wasn't afraid, though—niver a bit! and I hadn't looked at him for above a minute or two before I got used to him entirely.

Well, he stood and glared at me, as I sat and looked at him, with my leg crossed over my knee, and my pipe in my mouth. I took out that last, so as I could say something civil to him; but never a limb did I move.

"Good-evening, your honor!" says I. "Sure, you must be the ghost of the bad—I beg your honor's pardon—of Sir Roderick Shane, I mean."

"Man," cried the ghost in a hollow voice, "do you dare sit there in my presence?"

"Faith," says I, "I do. Why wouldn't I?"

"Do you not know," says he, "what fearful risks you run?"

"No," says I, "I don't; and would be much obliged for particulars of the same."

"Your reason," says he, "your very life is in danger."

"Well, now," says I, "you don't say that? Sure I'd like to know how you make it out."

"At a word from me," says the ghost, "you might be driven into raving madness or drivelling idiocy. I could blast you as by a lightning-stroke, or crush you into dust."

"Indade, then," says I, "it's lucky for me you don't."

"But," says he, "I cannot long forbear."

"Can't you?" says I. "Well, then, if I may ask without offence, how long will you be forbearing?"

"Until to-morrow night," says he. "You have intruded here, no doubt, in ignorance. Begone at once, and I will spare you; but never again presume to trespass on my domain."

Well, the ghost talking in this way of the old colonel's property as his domain, began to get my blood up. But I kept as cool as I could, and said: "Sure it's very good of your honor to let me off so easy; but I ask your pardon if I say that this is not your domain at all. It used to be, I allow; but it belongs now to my old colonel Sir Peter Shane. God bless him!—and as I am here under his orders, here I mean to stay."

"Fool!" cried the ghost, and then he gave one of his dismal groans.

This was more than I could put up with, even from the ghost of one of the quality.

"Now, look here, ghost," says I. "Don't you begin of calling names, because two can play at that game, and I know the trick of it. Sure, I've as good a right to be here as you have, and better. Indeed, you've no business to be here at all. The castle don't belong to you now, and you've kept all decent folk out of it ever since you got that piece of lead between your ribs. Why don't you keep quiet and easy in your comfortable grave, and leave the old place alone?"

"How dare you address me thus?" says the ghost. "You—a mean, common soldier! dare you speak to me like this—to me, a gentleman, the head of an ancient house, to whom you might, in days gone by, have been the basest menial in his service?"

This wasn't civil, but I kept my temper.

"Yes, ghost," says I, "that's right enough. All that might have been long ago, before you was done for; but, sure, times has changed since then, and I dare do a deal now that would have been a liberty once."

"Vile dog!" said the ghost, "I will parley with you no longer. But, once more, beware how you trespass here again. If I discover you within these walls to-morrow night your doom is death. Farewell!"

"A good-night to your honor," says I, getting up for the first time, so as to be a bit civil now he was departing. Then I heard him go creaking and groaning along the passage till the sound of him was lost in the distance.

I couldn't help bursting out laughing. I slapped my thigh and says to myself: "Faith! I've had the best of him this time, anyhow."

Well, I thought I would see no more of him that night, so I just curled myself up on the big seat in the window, and soon was fast asleep.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A New Plea.

Moneybags—But you haven't enough to support my daughter.

Impecune—If she is as extravagant as that, sir, you should be thankful to have me take her off your hands.—Judge.

A Sagacious Conclusion.

"What did Daniel do in the lion's den?" inquired the teacher.

"He must have had a regular circus," replied the smart bad boy, after some thought.—Truth.

She Wanted None.

From the New York Herald.

Tagleigh. "Why did that beautiful Miss Toveleigh take the veil?"

Wagleigh. "Because every man she met proposed to her."

Tagleigh. "Was that any reason for becoming a nun?"

Wagleigh. "Yes. She thought it the easiest way of being a sister to them all."

YOU and Your Children

It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them from taking cold and it will do the same for you

Scott's Emulsion **cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anaemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine.** Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

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ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

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IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

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YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

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A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

BARGAINS!

In order to close out our stock of summer goods while our customers need them, we have made sweeping reductions in prices.

85c. Whip Cords and Henriettas are now 75c.

35c.	Goods	now	25c.
30c.	"	"	25c.
15c. and 18c.	"	"	10c.
10c and 12½c.	"	"	8c.
8c. Dress Ginghams	"	"	5c.
7c. and 8c. Prints and Zephyrs			5c.

Come soon as these bargains will not last long.

W. H. MOORE.

TRADESMAN:
THIS NEWSPAPER
CIRCULATES IN THE HOMES
OF PEOPLE BUYING THE
KIND OF GOODS YOU MAY
HAVE TO SELL.
MORAL:
INVITE THEM TO YOUR STORE

Elys Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

MILK

AND CREAM can be kept perfectly fresh and sweet five to seven days **WITHOUT USING ICE.** Simple, cheap, unfailing. Sample free. Write.

The Preservaline Mfg. Co.,

Sole Mfrs. and Patentees, 10 Cedar St. New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Brooklyn, New York.
Sep. 16, 1 year.

"It fits like the paper on the wall."

Of course it does if its the right kind, and it adds everything to the cheerfulness of the room.

Wall Paper

gives your walls any effect and a touch of luxury that money could not otherwise supply.

To get the best, that is the question; but that is neither difficult or expensive if you go to the right place to buy it. Ours is the place, the variety is here, the prices are right,

If you want, we put it on your walls and guarantee the work. Workmen sent anywhere.

Window Curtains too, are here, prices right.

W. H. Brooke & Co.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .22
Eggs per dozen	.16
Lard per lb	.16
Ham per pound	.16
Pork, whole, per pound	.07 to .08
Beef, quarter, per pound	.06 to .08
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	.50
Rye " "	.80
Buckwheat flour per 100	2.40
Wheat flour per bbl	4.25
Hay per ton	12.00
Potatoes per bushel	.75
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25 to .35
Cranberries per qt	.12
Tallow per lb	.08
Shoulder " "	.14
Side meat " "	.14
Vinegar, per qt	.08
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.18
Raspberries	.18
Cow Hides per lb	.03
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.40 to .50
Sheep pelts	.90
Shelled corn per bus	.65
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.25
Chop "	1.25
Middlings "	1.25
Chickens per lb	.12
Turkeys " "	.14
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.50
" 4 and 5 "	3.50
" 6 at yard	2.25
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Improve your stock by getting a setting of Barred or White Plymouth Rocks. Eggs from fine birds at $1.50 per 13, or $2.50 per 26.

Address, W. B. German,
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

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nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? **E. C. ALLEN & CO.,**
Box No 420, Augusta, Me.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

He Has to do a Good Deal of Work for Small Pay.

ORIGIN, GROWTH AND PRESENT PROPORTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINT SHOP—FOUR MILLIONS REQUIRED TO RUN IT FOR TWELVE MONTHS.

"I presume that there comes a time in the life of every lawyer when he entertains an ambition to be a Judge," says ex-Senator Moody, of South Dakota. It may probably also be truthfully said that there comes a time in the life of every printer in this country when he entertains a desire or an ambition to secure employment in the Government printing office at the National Capital.

The public printer is at the head of a great institution which employs over three thousand men and women. The Government printing office is a hive of industry, and, because of the fact that the employes in this great printing house are not under the protection of the civil service law, there are applicants for employment on hand in person every day either accompanied by their representatives or Senators, or bearing letters from men of standing and influence. The office of the public printer, which is upon the second floor of the building, is the most attractive camping ground in the city for the unemployed.

It costs nearly $4,000,000 to pay the yearly expenses of this institution. Over $2,000,000 are paid out annually to the employes in wages, while the quantities of materials consumed by the Government printing office are almost staggering in their volume. Last year 223,000 printers' reams of paper were used, costing over $600,000. There were also ten tons of printers' ink, twelve tons of glue, six tons of twine, two tons of glycerine, two tons of antimony, one ton of bar tin, one half ton of plumbago, 800 pounds of pumice stone and 750 pounds of beeswax consumed in the regular business of the Government printing office; and there were also 6,000 gallons of oil, 4,500 gallons of benzine, 140 gallons of alcohol, 3,600 packs of gold leaf, 4,000 pieces of book cloth, 3,000 dozen Turkey morocco skins, 230 square feet of calfskin, 4,000 yards of crash, 4,000 dozen sheepskins, and 40,000 feet of Russia leather consumed in the regular business. It is claimed by many that the Government printing office in Washington is the biggest on the face of the earth. From the expense account epitomized above one would judge that there is some ground for that claim.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact that the big building at the corner of North Capital and H. streets, in which over 3,000 men and women are employed, is a veritable fire-trap and a gigantic tinder-box. If a fire should occur in any part of the building a fearful holocaust would result Three years ago Congress appropriated $250,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new building for the Government printing office; but real estate dealers in this city have managed, by active and energetic competition, thus far to prevent the selection of any site, and the old death trap continues in use. In the basement of the building are 75 huge printing presses, while on the floor above there is an immense complement of binding machinery, appliances and fixtures capable of turning out, in phenomenally short time the greatest jobs of printing that can possibly be projected. In the basement and on the ground floor are the press rooms, paper warerooms, safety vaults and machine shops. On the second floor are the administrative offices, the main composition room, the job rooms, the stereotyping and electrotyping departments and proof rooms. On the third floor is the bindery and its warerooms. The fourth story is devoted to the publication of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, patent office specifications, and to the necessary warerooms. In addition to the numerous force of printers, compositors, press-men, stereotypers and book binders, there are whole battalions of feeders, computers, helpers, assistants, machinists, engineers, messengers, watchmen and laborers. Most of the computers, feeders and assistants are women and girls, numbering about 1,000 in all, who earn a competence by their labor. In addition to this great central printing office there are five branches under the supervision of the public printer, and they are located for convenience in the Treasury, Interior, Navy, State and War Departments for work requiring special secrecy and discretion in these departments.

During the last session of Congress a joint committee of both Houses undertook to cut down the expenses of the Government printing office by recommending the discontinuance of certain publications, but the Congress did not act favorably upon the reports of the committee. As a matter of fact the Congress is exceedingly extravagant in its orders for printing. One hundred copies of every bill introduced in either House of Congress are printed and sent to the Secretary and Clerk of the Senate and House to be placed upon their files. As a matter of fact ten copies would be ample for official use. Thousands of copies of reports of committees are printed from day to day during sessions of Congress which should never be put in type. The committees of the Senate and the House having before them bills for consideration very frequently make reports favorable or unfavorable for the purpose of satisfying the demands of claimants and lobbyists who make daily personal appeals for action upon their bills. As a matter of fact no reports should be made in any cases unless action can be had by both Houses of Congress. Then there are thousands of reports of the Executive Department printed which might as well remain upon the archives of the departments in type-written form, because their publications serve no public good. During the closing days of the last session of Congress Representative Stockdale, of Mississippi, advocated the increase of the number of copies of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD donated to each Representative from twenty-two to forty-four daily. It was shown by the chairman of the committee on printing that the adoption of the proposition would carry with it a $95,000 increase, and the debate upon the subject grew very warm. The proposition, however, was finally rejected. If carried it would have resulted in the practical waste of $95,000 per annum.

The common people of the country are not interested in the excessive publication of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It is a very fine thing to have, bound and indexed at the public expense for the use of statesmen and newspaper men, and it makes a handsome addition to the library of a gentlemen. But if five copies were daily given to each member of Congress, instead of twenty-two, it would be sufficient for the statesmen; and if they needed more to send to the various people in their districts they could purchase and pay for them out of their own pockets.

The present Government printing office was not founded until 1861 when Mr. John D. Defrees, of Indiana, was appointed the public printer by President Lincoln, after Congress had worried along with other less convenient and satisfactory systems since the Government was established in 1789. For many years the printing was done on a small scale, the House and Senate each paying for their own work out of their "appropriations for contingent expenses." For about twenty years prior to 1846 the Senate and House elected public printers who were salaried officials. The duties of these officers were to make economical contracts and audit accounts for such printing only as was absolutely necessary. In that year, 1846, when the annual expense of Congressional printing reached the enormous sum of $65,000, it was decided to return to the original contract system. But in 1861 the public printing cost $500,000, and the office of "superintendent of public printing" was created by act of Congress, with a salary of $3,000 per annum. Strange as it may appear, Horace Greely was an applicant for the position, and so was Henry J. Raymond; both of them destined to become the leading journalists of their day, and one of them a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic.

The law of 1861, creating the office of public printer, is still in force, and under the system then commenced the Government printing office has grown to the present proportions. The salary, which is $4,500, is very small, and no superior man could be induced to accept the office but for the honor of the position. The public printer gives bond in the sum of $100,000 and is obliged to abstain from any connection with or interest in any printing, binding, lithographing or engraving establishment, so that the entire time, attention, ability and energy of the public printer must be given to the Government for $4,500 per annum. And yet, the duties and responsibilities of the place require the services of a man who is possessed of as much executive ability as would be required of the incumbent of a cabinet position.

The public printer must be a man of absolute incorruptibility and sterling integrity. If he is not, he is always in danger of misdirection, for the temptations of the position are very great. The following story is illustrative: "I do not like that man," said Captain Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing three years ago, as we passed a prominent character on the avenue. "It was supposed early in '89 that I would be appointed public printer. That man came to me and asked to be appoinred chief clerk of the Government printing office, saying he would make me rich if I gave him the position. When I asked how he could do it, he said, that as chief clerk, he would make all contracts for materials for the office, and that he would occasionally hand me an envelope with a thousand dollars in it; and that I need not ask any questions. He had been introduced to me only a week before by an ex-member of a cabinet, and I had presumed that he was a gentleman. I have never permitted him to speak to me since that day."

The above is a true story. It illustrates pointedly and practically the dangers of the position, unless a man is armed so strong in honesty that he is absolutely incorruptible.—Smith D. Fry, in *Philadelphia Herald.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla never before equaled its present daily record of marvelous cures.

Hermit Crabs.

SOME INTERESTING PECULIARITIES OF THESE STRANGE CREATURES.

The hermit crab has suffered injustice from the report that he is accustomed to devour mollusks for the purpose of taking forcible possession of their shells, when the fact is he never adopts such a method of proceeding, if for no other reason because there are always plenty of vacant shells to supply him and his kind with a domicile.

It must not be supposed, either, that the hermit resides in one establishment all his life. He grows like any other crustacean, and just like other crabs cast their coats and adopt fresh ones, so does he vacate the quarters that he finds too small for his comfortable accommodations, moving at proper intervals into more commodious rooms.

Thus the hermit crab may occupy as his tenement, from his birth to old age, a dozen or more empty shells of increasing sizes. Necessarily he may not always find one that suits him properly when he desires to move, just like people, but he must take the best he can find; and this will account for the fact that you often discover such an individual dragging about an establishment entirely to big for him, or, what is worse, with an insufficient roof over his tail.

It is his tail that the hermit crab is anxious to protect. It contains his abdominal parts, and is so soft that any fish is likely to bite it off, regard it as an exceptional tid-bit. Therefore he stows away this undefended extremity in any suitable shell that he can find. Without such defense for his exposed part life is a burden to him.

It is great fun to extract three or more hermit crabs from their shells, set them naked in a bowl of water, with one shell in it, and watch them maneuver for it. They will fight ferociously if it comes to the point, but, preliminarily, they will resort to all sorts of wiles to first secure the shield that renders the successful one a giant among pigmies. It is as if as many unarmed men were contending for a loaded revolver. The vulnerable tail of the hermit crab is like the heel of Achilles, only more so.—*Golden Days.*

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

1m.

Luxurious Traveling.

The climax of comfortable and luxurious traveling is apparently reached by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Ease and comfort go with the traveller making a trip from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha or Sioux City over this road. Their superb electric-lighted vestibuled trains leaving Chicago for these points early every evening are great favorites, nothing being left undone by the officials or employees to insure a most enjoyable trip. Excellent dining service is maintained and buffet library cars are attached to the train, where current periodicals may be perused while smoking a cigar with all the pleasure of one's own "den" at home. Electric lights placed in every berth enable the traveler to spend his wakeful hours, after retiring, over his favorite novel or other reading matter. Private compartment cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. In fact, everything that goes to ensure comfort and security is provided. The trip from Chicago to to any of the above named cities requires but a night's run, bringing one at the destination ready for breakfast and business in the morning. All coupon ticket agents have tickets on sale via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, or call on or address Jno. R. Pott, district passenger agent, Williamsport, Pa.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 1y

Deceptive Appearances.

From the Cloak Review.

Dodd. "You can't always judge a man by his looks. For instance, take Whiskerly."

Todd. "He's shabby enough."

Dodd. "I know it. But I succeeded in borrowing $5 from him yesterday."

$20, $15 and $12 Suits for $8.50

A New York clothing maker was hard up for cash. We bought all his Men's Suits (made to sell for $20, $15 and $12) at a price that enables us to offer them at **$8.50 per Suit.**

We are selling **Boys' $5.00 Knee Pant Suits for $2.50.** Hundreds to pick from. This was another clean-out.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

910-912 Chestnut Street

WARREN A. REED. Opposite Post Office, Philadelphia

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for 20 years. I found immediate relief in the use of Ely's Cream Balm. Since using it I have not suffered a moment from headache, sore throat or loss of sleep, from which I previously suffered, caused by catarrh. I consider your Balm a valuable remedy.—R. G. Vassar, 56 Warren St., New York.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a cure for catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

Lions and tigers with their magnitude of chest, make a roar that fills the ear with a sense of horror, the depth of voice giving to the mind the idea of an enormous being.

Specimen Cases.

S. C. Clifford, New Cassel Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Katawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by C. A. Kleim's Drug Store.

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing about, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors, put up in small cans, and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

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FEMININE FEROCITY.

A Spiteful Meeting of the Lady Managers of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—For four hours yesterday afternoon the Board of Lady Managers wrangled and when the meeting adjourned the report of Mrs. Meredith, which was the cause of all the trouble, was still before the body. There were tears, hisses, stamping and other noises. As soon as the meeting was called to order there was a desire expressed that Mrs. Nancy Houston Banks, of Kentucky, explain how a certain deposition made by Mrs. Hall, of Delaware, secretary of the committee, came to be published. The deposition was in an awards support of Mrs. Cunningham's charges that Mrs. Meredith, chairman of the committee, had acted with "malice."

This brought forth a great deal of feminine oratory but Mrs. Banks finally explained that the first she knew of the publicotian of the deposition was when she saw members of the press with typewritten copies and she at once notified the officers of the Board.

Mrs. Meredith then made a report, included in which was the information that every member of the committee had signed a letter addressed to Mrs. Palmer, asking that Mrs. Hall be excused from further service on the committee.

Then troube began andl for three hours one parliamentary question after another was raised, until even the man who sits as parliamentary expert at Mrs. Palmer's side and advises her, was bewildered. As the debate grew a large number of outsiders, attracted by the noise, pushed by the guards and filled the chamber.

None of the many proposition met with the approbation of a sufficient number of members to insure adoption and the board finally adjourned in a very ruffled frame of mind, leaving the matter unsettled.

BLOUNT'S REPORT.

His Statement of Hawaiian Affairs Arrives at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Minister Blount's long expected report on Hawaiian affairs is in the possesion of the Secretary of State. It arrived in the official dispatch bag from San Francisco in company with a communication from Mr. Severance, the United States Consul General in Hawaii, telling of the Fourth of July celebration at Honolulu at which Minister Blount presided. Mr. Blount is expected in Washington about Aug. 20 to participate in the conferences of the President and Secretary Gresham over the amended protocol of a treaty submitted by the provisional government.

DENVER'S HUNGRY.

The Charity Camp Maintained With Hundreds of Patrons.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 8.—The Public Charity Camp, which has been maintained under military supervision at River Front Park, for two weeks was not abandoned yesterday, as had been announced, and about 400 men are still being fed and lodged in the militia tents there. The authorities dare not break up the camp and turn out upon the city a small army of hungry men. Every effort is being made, however, to discourage unemployed men from the mining towns from coming to the Denver relief camp, as it is very difficult to raise funds to feed those already here.

Sad End of Three Excursionists.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A. Miller & Brundage surrey, occupied by Stephen H. Hatch, wife and two daughters, of New Bedford, Mass., while crossing the New York Central railroad at Main street, this city, yesterday afternoon, was struck by a train. The carriage was completely wrecked, Mrs. Hatch almost instantly killed and the others painfully bruised and cut. The crossing where the accident occurred is protected by guard gates, but the man in charge was unable to see the approaching train on account of another which had just passed from the opposite direction. The injured ones were World's Fair excursionists returning home.

The Boycott is Unpopular.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Boycotting one railroad by others is proving a very unpopular method of enforcing requirements with many of the roads. A good deal of squirming is indulged in where it has to be resorted to in obedience to association agreements. The Wabash has given notice that the one declared against the Mobile & Ohio by the Western Passenger Association will only be observed by it so far as the lines within the territory of the association are concerned. On all other branches business arrangements with the Mobile & Ohio will be maintained as formerly.

Cholera in Europe.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The report of a death from cholera in the East End of Berlin on Sunday has caused a scare in this city. The correctness of the diagnosis is doubted. An autopsy will be held to clear up the case.

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—Cholera is spreading in Roumania and Galicia. Several cases have been reported in Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

The Warehouse Gets Left.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A lot of wine in a bonded warehouse in Philadelphia, which had been housed for more than three years, was recently sold at auction for its tax. The price obtained simply paid the tax, and now the warehouse owner asks that the government pay him for three years's storage charges. Acting-Secretary Curtin has refused to do so, holding that his only remedy is against the original owner of the wine.

No More Sunday Closing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The opinion is unanimous among lawyers that the gates of the World's Fair will be opened every day in the week from now on until they are finally closed next October. The Appelate Court will not be in session until after the mid-summer vacation which ends in September, and the appeal prayed for yesterday cannot therefore be passed on until October.

Col. Robinson's Troubles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Another judgment for $31,212 has been entered against Mayor David C. Robinson of Elmira, in favor of the Western National Bank on two notes of the Elmira Gas and Illuminating Company, which he endorsed. This makes seven judgments entered against him by the above bank, aggregating $186,000.

Iron and Steel Company Gone.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The Chicago Iron and Steel Company has assigned. The Chicago Tile and Trust Company was made assignee.

Currency to the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The shipment of currency to the interior by New York banks yesterday aggregated $400,000.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

STABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—If today was not the proudest day Speaker Crisp every saw his looks belied him, and he must differ from the average man. His first election to be Speaker of the House—an office only second in authority and dignity to that of President—was the end of one of the bitterest contests ever waged within party lines and now, after being unanimously nominated for the position by the party caucus he is for the second time elevated to the honorable position. It was a personal triumph of which any man might well be proud, and which few men have attained. The following officials were also elected by the House: Clerk, James Kerr, of Pennsylvania (re-elected); Sergeant-at-Arms, Herman C. Snow, (ex-Congressman) of Illinois; Doorkeeper, A. B. Hurt, of Tennesee; Postmaster, Lycurgus Dalton, of Indiana, (re-elected); Chaplain, Rev. S. W. Haddaway, of the District of Columbia.

Vice President Stevenson presided over the opening session of the Senate, which was a short one, as President Cleveland's message will not go in until tomorrow.

There were several good reasons why a large attendance was not expected at the opening of the extra session. There was no contest over the Speakership and many members of the House took no interest in those over the other officials; still, the percentage of members present was about the average for the first day of a session. All the members have been heard from and they will all be in their seats before the House is ready to get down to real business, which it cannot do until Speaker Crisp has completed and announced the committee assignments, for the very simple reason that none of the bills introduced can be acted upon until then.

Speaker Crisp is loosing no time and just as soon as he can get the committee assignments completed he will announce them, but there is not much probabi ity that it will be earlier than next week. The proposition has been made that Mr. Crisp follows the examp'e set by President Cleveland, in announcing the members of his cabinet as fast as they were selected, and announce the committees as fast as they are made up, so that they may get to work on the bills as fast as they are introduced; but the suggestion is hardly practicable. There is so much dove-tailing necessary in assigning the members to committees that the committees are all practically made up at about the same time.

Some one has proposed and the proposal meets with favor from many members, that an entirely new committee, to be called the committee on Coinage and Currency, be added to those existing in the House, and that to it be referred all bills relating to coinage and currency. The reason for this proposal is the constant clashing between the committte on Coinage, Weights and Measures and that on Banking and Currency, as to the reference of bills. Should the proposal be adopted those two committees would be less important, as the first would deal only with comparatively insignificant bills relating to Weights and Measures and the latter only with bills relating to Banking. The new committee, if formed, would rank with the Ways and Means and Appropriation committees in importance.

President Cleveland returned to Washington Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday quietly at his surburban residence. He says he never felt better, and he certainly looks to be in the most robust health. He is very confident that the legislation of the extra session will be satisfactory.

Treasury officials say the scarcity of small bills which is now prevailing is no fault of theirs, as they have plenty of small notes and gladly furnish them to banks which apply for them in exchange for notes of larger denomination. A Congressman speaking of this, said: "There seems to be a screw loose somewhere, when business men of New York pay a premium to get small notes when by sending to Washington, only six hours away, they could get all they needed without paying anything. This matter ought to be looked into."

The administration proposes to do its part in helping the National banks to increase their circulation, and the bureau of Engraving and Printing is now working extra time printing small notes to supply the demand expected to be made by the banks.

THE METALS MUST PART

Cleveland Urges Repeal of the Sherman Act.

MAIN POINTS OF THE MESSAGE.

The Present Condition of the Country. Foreign Nations Profiting by Our Mistakes—Lack of Confidence a Serious Menace—Not a Party Matter—Immediate Action Necessary—Tariff Reform Can Wait Until the Financial Problem is Settled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The following are the main points of President Cleveland's message to Congress, read in both Houses at noon yesterday:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they are solely charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung upon every side.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to Congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government.

This law provides that in payment for the four million and five hundred thousand ounces of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly there shall be issued Treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury and the said notes may be reissued. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him.

If by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed, manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these Treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Up to the fifteenth day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases, to the amount of more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the Treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of one hundred millions of dollars long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about one hundred and fifty millions of dollars on account of silver purchases, and as a consequence for the first time since its creation been encroached upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars.

At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligation, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the Government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief that Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once.

It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every officer of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance and must in the near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects, be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14th, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfil its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Table of Votes Cast at Democratic Delegate Election Saturday August 5th 1893.

TOWNSHIPS, and DISTRICTS.	Proth.		Reg. and Rec.				County Treasurer.								County Commissioners.												District Attorney.		County Surveyor.	
	G. M. Quick.	Delegates.	J. B. Casey.	Delegates.	C. B. Ent.	Delegates.	A. B. Coop.	Delegates.	J. P. DeWitt.	Delegates.	J. R. Fowler.	Delegates.	L. J. Hess.	Delegates.	C. Fetterman.	Delegates.	W. G. Girton.	Delegates.	J. N. Gordon.	Delegates.	M. Hamlin.	Delegates.	G. M. Ikeler.	Delegates.	C. Reichart.	Delegates.	J. G. Swank.	Delegates.	T. B. Hanly.	C. H. Moore.
Beaver	109	3	23		96	3	21		49	2	28	1	24				3		4				114	3	60	1½	60	1½	121	121
Benton	220	4	104	2	117	2	22		155	3	40	1	1		3		10		19		1		187	4	80	1	124	3	220	219
Berwick, N. E.	64	2	3		62	2	29	1	2		12		22	1			1		6				33	2			59	2	62	65
Berwick, S. E.	42	2	4		39	2	31	2	5		1		7						4		1		39	2			44	2	44	43
Berwick, N. W.	38	2	1		40	2	7		3		22	2	8										40	2			40	2	41	41
Berwick, S. W.	34	2	4		29	2	16	1			8		10	1					1		1		29	2			32	2	34	34
Bloomsburg, 1st Dist.,	90	2	47	1	47	1	55	2	23		13		3		3		15		43	1	3		50	1	9		62	2	93	94
Bloomsburg, 2nd Dist.,	100	2	32		68	2	24		39	1	29	1	8				25		50	1	4		32	1	5		64	2	103	103
Bloomsburg, 3rd Dist.,	172	3	79	1	98	2	44	1	42	1	81	1	13		6		58	1	109	2	21		64	1	19		74	2	174	179
Bloomsburg, 4th Dist.,	176	3	60	1	112	2	55	1	28		64	2	29		5		53	1	97	2	19		45	1	27		75	2	180	180
Briarcreek,	103	3	34	1	67	2	74	3	5		17		4				7		36	1	2		60	2	2		90	3	104	105
Catawissa Borough,	135	2	31		103	2	10		32		37	1	49	1	6		8		36		111	2	83	2	7		9		136	135
Catawissa Township	37	2	13	1	20	1	10	1	16	1	6		6		5		1		25	2	20	2	9		4		7		37	35
Centralia, 1st Ward,	134	2	125	2	12		109	2	5		15		5		115	2	3		7		3		110	2	1		20		134	134
Centralia, 2d Ward,	110	2	99	2	11		50	1	1		59	1	1		99	2	2		4				74	2	2		36		101	101
Centre,	111	3	26		83	3	4		1		1		104	3			8		62	2	2		41	1	3		97	3	112	112
Cleveland,	82	2	4		77	2	25	1	10		46	1	2		63	2	6		23	½	17		46	1½	4		5		81	82
Conyngham, North	214	3	70	1	134	2	53	1	9		150	2	2		43		3		15		5		177	3	10		148	3	214	214
Conyngham, West	47	2	12		40	2	10				39	2	5		11		1						39	2			36	2	25	25
Conyngham, South	64	2	15		49	2	13				51	2			13								64	2			51	2	64	64
Conyngham, South E.,	85	2	74	2	7		4				81	2			78	2							84	2			8		85	85
Fishingcreek,	147	4	50	1	96	3	30	1	71	2	32	1	17		1		4		26		3		109	4	65	2	75	2	145	145
Franklin,	49	2	25	1	20	1	24	1	17	1	5				10				21	1	23	1	22	1	2		15	1	48	48
Greenwood, East	92	2	45	1	46	1	5		75	2	7		1		1		10		35	1			46	1	8		72	2	92	92
Greenwood, West	58	2	28	1	32	1	5		11		43	2					4		6		2		50	2	8		49	2	61	60
Hemlock,	136	3	34	1	101	2	36	1	76	2	18		2				13		69	2	5		52	1	15		98	3	136	136
Jackson,	113	2	45	1	69	1	5		59	1	46	1	2		9		2		10		1		89	2			98	2	111	116
Locust,	113	2	31		81	2	76	2	16		11		12		107	2	4		61	1	2		45	1	3		15		114	115
Madison	144	3	79	2	65	1	25		52	1	60	2	2		1		11		46	1	4		90	2	19		104	3	145	145
Main,	104	2	46	1	66	1	9		12		51	1	37	1	2		14		44	1	18		40	1	70	2	33		111	111
Millville,	42	2	20	1	22	1	5		8		29	2			1		3		5		14	1	38	2			21	1	42	41
Mifflin,	137	3	38	1	94	2	22		31	1	28	1	48	1	3		13		34	1	4		69	2	2		119	3	135	135
Montour,	83	2	40	1	43	1	9		31	1	30	1	14		7		5		56	2	7		25		9		59	2	83	83
Mt. Pleasant,	93	2	25		64	2	8		42	1	31	1	10		4		1		2		7		74	2	9		64	2	90	93
Orange,	87	2	27		60	2	5		41	1	13		27	1	2		6		38	1	4		42	1	20		52	2	88	88
Pine,	84	2	62	2	29		1		7		78	2					2		1				83	2	18		66	2	90	91
Roaringcreek,	58	2	18		41	2	26	1	25	1	2		4		36	2	4		32	1	3		20	1	10		6		59	59
Scott, East	122	2	7		112	2	7				33		81	2	2		80	2	14		7		36		14		87	2	123	123
Scott, West	88	2	4		67	2	5		36	1	3		24	1	1		11		17		2		44	2	30	1	35	1	72	72
Sugarloaf, North	128	2	62	1	61	1	8		37		78	2			1		1		3		6		115	2			114	2	129	129
Sugarloaf, South	65	2	17		45	2	12		26	1	25	1			3		6		1				59	2			57	2	65	65
Total	4110	95	1563	29	2525	66	989	23	1097	24	1423	36	584	12	641	12	398	4	1062	23½	322	6	2568	69½	535	7½	2380	67½	4114	4118

T. B. Hanly, candidate for District Attorney, and C. H. Moore, candidate for County Surveyor, each received 95 convention votes; the entire number of delegates.

Lochren Lays Down Rules.

The General Defends the Pension Bureau's Working Under the Change of Plan.

THE LAWS TO BE ENFORCED FAIRLY.

Commissioner Lochren has addressed the following letter to the editor of the *National Tribune*:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS, WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1893.—*Sir:* I have not complied with your repeated request that I should cause a test to be made to show the number of fraudulent pensions, by having 1,000 cases drawn from the admitted files and examined. I have not done this for several reasons:

First. Fradulent cases, if any exist, cannot be discovered in that way. A fradulent pension must ordinarily have been obtained upon false or forged testimony. On the face of the papers such a case would probably appear to be well established and incontestable.

Second. No one whose opinion is entitled to consideration has, I think, had the hardihood to claim that the great mass of adjudicated pension cases is permeated with fraud, open and plain on the papers, so that the examination of 1,000 cases would disclose an instance. And I certainly have far too high an opinion of my old comrades to believe that any large number of them are scoundrels, who have sought and obtained pensions dishonestly. Especially I believe that the pensions granted to soldiers who did actual service in the field, on account of disabilities of service origin, are usually honest and well deserved.

IN DEFENSE OF PENSION ATTORNEYS.

No doubt rests on this class of cases and no examinations of them are being made, except where evidence is received tending to show that some particular case is fraudulent or has been improperly decided. Even among the twelve Apostles there was only one who was unworthy and among the brave and true soldiers of the Union army it cannot be denied that there were a few bounty jumpers, and men who were of no credit to us and of little deserving, and who have been perhaps among the most eager for a place on the pension roll at a high rating. The investigation as to the work of dishonest pension attorneys at Norfolk, New Mexico and Iowa show local frauds of large extent. But it would be far from fair to conclude from such cases that pension attorneys are generally unscrupulous or dishonest.

I think, on the contrary, they are ordinarily as honest, painstaking and careful as other business men. A case of alleged fraud is brought to the notice of the bureau by information from some source. If the information is indefinite or appears to be prompted by malice, it is disregarded. If it seems to be trustworthy the case is investigated, the pension being suspended during the investigation, according to the uniform practice of the bureau from the beginning. If the pension is improper, it should not be paid; if not shown to be improper, the suspended pension is all paid, and the suspension enlists the active co-operation of the pensioner in furnishing evidence and reaching a speedy result.

WHY THE EXAMINATION IS MADE.

Third. The examination of the June 27, 1890, cases is made not because of any fraud on the part of the claimants, but because it was discovered that this bureau had, by the adoption of an erroneous rule for adjudication, allowed many pensions not authorized by law. Under prior laws pensions were only granted on account of disabilities of service origin. And the acts of congress had in many cases fixed specific rates of pension for designated injuries or disabilities, and provided generally that for inferior disabilities of a permanent character, proportionate ratings should be allowed; and under this general provision the commissioner, with the approval of the secretary, had fixed schedule rates for such inferior disabilities of service origin.

As I said before, all pensions granted under these former laws are presumed to have been properly granted, and they are not being examined except on information showing fraud in some particular case, as has always been the practice. But the act of June 27, 1890, granted pensions to persons who had served ninety days or more, if suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, incapacitating them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support—such pensions not to exceed $12, nor less than $6 per month, proportioned to the disability to earn a support by manua labor.

PENSIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Under this act the disability need not be of service origin; but to be pensionable at all the disability must incapacitate the person from manual labor, so as to render him unable to earn a support. Specific disabilities, as such, were not pensionable at all under that act, nor entitled to consideration except as they might affect the capacity to perform manual labor. But by order No. 164, issued October 15, 1890, the commissioner, with the approval of the assistant secretary, directed that specific disabilities should be rated under this act, the same as they would have been rated under prior laws had the disabilities been of service origin, up to $12 per month.

The effect of this order was shown in the Bennett case, which called attention to it. There the claimant, applying under this act of June 27, 1890, was allowed a pension of $12 per month for slight deafness, not of service origin, and which manifestly would scarcely interfere with his capacity to perform manual labor. On inquiry the medical referee reported that, acting under this order 164, the capacity of a claimnant, under the act of June 27, 1890, to perform manual labor was not considered in adjudicating the claim. It was clear, therefore, that, under that order, the law was disregarded, with the necessary result of granting some pensions, like that to Bennett, whice were not authorized by any law.

LAWS TO BE ENFORCED FAIRLY.

A board of revision was, therefore, constituted of the most experienced men of the bureau, to re-examine in these cases and cull out such as had no legal basis to rest upon, and with instructions to interfere with no cases where by the most liberal construction a right to the pension could be made to appear; and in other cases, where the pension could not be sustained under any law, to give the sixty days' notice, according to previous practice, within which the pensioner may furnish additional evidence and show himself entitled.

It is clearly the duty of every official having charge of the administration of the pension laws to enforce those laws fairly, and to stop such pensions as clearly appear to have been granted without authority of any law. This is all that is being done here. No one disputes the correctness of the decision in the Bennett case. It now appears that Assistant Secretary Bussey in January last rendered a decision in the case of Henry H. Weike, announcing precisely the same interpretation of the act of June 27, 1890, and condemning the construction given by the bureau to order 164, as contrary to his understanding when he approved that order, and as contrary to law.

CONFIDENCE IN THE BOARD OF REVISION.

My old comrades may feel sure of receiving everything to which the law—most liberally construed—entitles them. Partisan leaders may try to arouse feeling for partisan ends. But the execution of a law upon the construction given to it by two heads of the same department, of opposite politics, which construction is admitted by everybody to be correct, has no political character; and I did not hesitate to commit the work to a board of revision whose ability fitted them for it, though most of them, with their chief, are republicans.

They are able and fair men, and select from day to day, from the cases examined, such cases as they deem unlawfully allowed. If that was the class of cases you wished drawn and examined. the work is done every day by this board. None of the pensions in these cases are suspended until after condemnation by this board. It is expected that in very many of such cases the pensioners will be able to produce testimony showing them entitled to pensions under the law, in which case the suspension will be removed.

I have perhaps written more than I ought, but my comrades are interested in understanding this matter rightly and as it is. The man generally misrepresented is the secretary, who has, in fact, always been more considerate and liberal toward petitioners than any of his subordinates, myself included.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM LOCHREN.

RUSSET SHOES, **BICYCLE SHOES**

BOOTS SHOES & RUBBERS — BLOOMSBURG, PA. — W. L. McKINNEY

H. J. Clark's Building, Main street.

TENNIS SHOES, **BASE BALL SHOES.**

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

Finances in Pennsylvania appear to be all right. Dnring July, usually the dullest month in the year, the State Department granted charters to new manufacturing companies whose capitalization aggregated $2,443,100. To this must be added the capital of other new concerns, including railways, bringing the total for July to $3,928,100. It does not look as if investors in Pennsylvania were scared.

Harry L. Morris

Sour Stomach

"I was attacked with dyspepsia and sour stomach. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me from the start, and has overcome my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

trouble," HARRY L. MORRIS, 100 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J. Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure indigestion and liver troubles, jaundice and sick headache. 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter. March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Interesting Items From Various Points in the County, Reported by Our Staff of Correspondents

ESPY.

A number of our young ladies have been camping at Mountain Grove for the last two weeks. It need not be asked whether they have enjoyed themselves or not.

T. W. Hartman, the newly appointed P. M., took possession of the post office on Monday last.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Espy, will hold a festival in the Park, this Saturday evening.

Mr. J. H. Miller has recently put in a new pair scales at the railroad, suitably adapted for weighing coal, which business he has taken up in connection with his duties at the depot. He is prepared to furnish the best of Kingston coal at the lowest prices.

CENTRAL.

Central is about dried up. Water is a scarce article; the wells are all dry. The west branch is lower than it has been for four years, and all of us go considerable distance for water. We have cool mornings and evenings but in the middle of the day it is very hot. As a rule there has been not a great deal of sickness, but a good many complain of being tired and are taking a rest.

The camp meeting held near Guava was largely attended on Sunday and passed off very quietly.

The delegate election held here on Saturday afternoon was full of interest—some got left but say they can stand it. Messrs. Flynn and Hummer were the victorious delegates to the convention. There were five in the field and all seemed to have friends.

Forbes Bros. lost a valuable horse on Saturday morning.

John P. Hill has invested in a fine team of dapple grays.

The dam at the big saw mill is about completed. It is said to be a good piece of work.

Mr. Dorsey has been improving his property by paint and repairs.

EAST BENTON.

The compliments of Benton township to the Board of County Commissioners for the years 1887—1890 inclusive, of which one member was now a candidate for renomination in the late delegate election. See Commissioners' reply to John C. Wenner, dated Bloomsburg, Pa., March 25th, 1890 in issue of COLUMBIAN of that week.

The people are always grateful for favors rendered.

There is a gloomy outlook for the successful maturity of the growing crops—corn and buckwheat. Every species of vegetation wilts before the scorching rays of the sun, and the drouth assumes fearful proportions.

Bicycling is now the rage. An agency has been formed at Benton and a number has already been supplied with the new vehicle. We presume that the daddies will have a hard time with their boys, as each will want to have a bicycle.

The oats harvest is well on the way. The yield may be short but it is of a good quality.

The festival at Hamiline last Saturday night was a success.

The drought dries up news as well as vegetation.

Cattle can barely live in the pasture fields Many look like having been burnt over.

Isaac Gibbons had a little experience with fire last Saturday. He set fire on a stump and it broke out and burnt twenty rods or more of fence and went to the woods in the shade. Isaac didn't get to the delegate election that day.

Sammy Gibbons begins to ride his bicycle pretty well.

If the drouth continues for some time to come, it will be necessary to raise the farmers' taxes to increase officials' salaries.

Benton is a progressive town. Enterprise "is a go." Centrally located in a large farming community and enjoying good railroad facilities the various industries and business places cannot otherwise than thrive. The beautiful Fishingcreek attracts both tourists and sporting fisherman all of whom with the traveling public can be accommodated at first class hotels. A first class weekly newspaper keeps the surrounding country informed of the town.

Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN and get the county seat news.

One word describes it—"perfection.' We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. W. S. Rishton, Druggist.
10-14-1yr.

World's Fair Philanthropists.

Messrs. Boddie Bros, wealthy Chicago gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to disprove the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found moderate priced accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolutely fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Depots, Theatres, Post Office, Board of Trade, Steam, Elevated, Cable Roads and Steamboats to the World's Fair, furnished newly throughout 500 rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, and invite the public to take their choice of rooms for $1.00 per day, children 5 to 12 fifty cents. Elegant restaurant and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50 cents, or a la carte at very moderate prices.

There would be less heard or known of extortion and imposition connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair minded men in Chicago as are the owners and proprietors of THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms for they are being taken up rapidly.—*St. Paul Daily News.* 7-14-6t.

All that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1y.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.
tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor

A lot of new notes of the sharpest kind have just been printed and are for sale at this office. Also common receipts, estate receipts, and collectors' receipts, neatly bound in books of 25, 50 and 100. tf.

This is the time of year when everybody begins to think about cleaning up and making improvements, and new wall paper is usually one of the first things to be done. W. H. Brooke & Co. have a very large and elegant stock to select from. Call and see and get estimates. 3-31-tf.

The Central bus came out on Wednesday with a new coat of paint.

Aside from political matters, news is very scarce this week.

Manager Dentler has booked some excellent companies for the Opera House during the coming season.

Nothing will remove fruit or ink stains from the fingers or textile fabrics, so effectually as hot water.

A new dam at the saw mill at Jamison City has just been completed. Thomas Riley did the work.

The Citizens' Drum Corps will hold a dance at Oak Grove on Saturday evening.

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will drive off that tired feeling and make you strong.

A boy aged about 16 years can find an opportunity to learn the printing trade at this office. One who resides in town preferred. tf.

Camp meeting at Central was largely attended on Sunday, and in fact every night during the week. The weather has been delightful for camping.

Wood's College of Business and Shorthand is making extensive improvements preparatory to the opening, August 28. The institution leads in the line of Business Schools.

Aluminum is now being used in the manufacture of horse shoes. It is much lighter than any other metal and will stand the wear much better than any wrought iron; some even preferring the aluminum to steel.

At a meeting of the Town Council last Friday evening, the time for the payment of Town taxes was extended 30 days. All taxes must be paid before September 4th, or five per cent will be added.

We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best Salve that experience can produce, or that money can buy. W. S. Rishton, druggist. 10-14-1y.

If the voting last Saturday is any indication there ought to be a democratic State Treasurer elected this fall. The colored voters are turning in for democracy. James Sample voted in the Third District and Samuel Burnside in the Fourth District.

The delegate election was well attended at Bloomsburg A comparison with the vote of 1892 indicates that only about fifty remained away from the polls; unless some republicans helped to swell the number of votes.

Little vegetable health producers: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevents headache and dizziness. W. S Rishton, Druggist. 10-14 1y

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office and will be sent to the dead letter office August 22, 1893.

Mr. H. E. Adams, Ed. C. Barcliff, Harry L. Evans, Mr. Henry Evers, Mr. William Richard, Mr. Dore Walker.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised August 8, 1893. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

The oration, "Ground Arms," delivered by James M. Beck, Esq, in Independence Square on July 4th last, has been printed in pamphlet form by Allen, Lane & Scott; and thus a notable contribution to the patriotic literature of the nation has been rendered easily accessible to the reading public. For pregnant thoughtfulness, broad, philosophical style and picturesque diction this address may be justly ranked among the finest literary products of the human mind inspired by the genius of liberty.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Now Try This.

It cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at C. A Kleim's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Deaths.

In Orangeville on the 2nd inst, Mrs. Emly Snyder, aged 65 years, 3 months and 26 days.

In Millville on the 4th inst, Mrs. Susan Richendifer, aged 64 years and 15 days.

Deeds, mortgages and note books of all kinds at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
CORNER OF MARKET AND MAIN STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG.

The views taken by C. G. Duffey, of the Berwick camp are excellent. He has them for sale at the Market street gallery.

NOTHING is more destructive of beauty than a bad complexion, and nothing is more certain to secure a good one than the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

We sometimes look at a pretty boy and think what a pity that he's bound to grow up and become a man and get married and drunk and wicked and do all sorts of horrible things. And when you look at the blue-eyed, fair-haired little female child and think that some day she is going to be a pretty woman with a tight-laced waist, a tailor made suit, false hair, and a touch of paint on her face; that she is going to fib and flirt and deceive and marry the wrong man and have lots of trouble—well, you can't help asking. "What is the use of it all?"

Reading "Combine" Broken.

LEASE OF LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD TO THE PHILADELHHIA AND READING DISSOLVED BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE FORMER CORPORATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The lease of the Lehigh Valley railroad to the Philadelphia and Reading railroad was this afternoon disolved by the directors of the former corporation. The action was taken because the Reading coal and iron company failed to pay $968,768 for coal purchased from the Lehigh Valley coal company prior to the Reading receivership, and which default violated the lease.

The Lehigh Valley railroad petitioned the United States court to abrogate the lease and the Reading receivers assenting, Judge Dallas ordered the separation. The latter also appointed John Lowber Welsh to succeed E. P. Wilbur as a Reading receiver. Mr. Wilbur will probably soon retire from the Reading board of managers, but will retain the presidency of the Lehigh Valley.

It was provided in the lease that if the agreement between the coal companies—each of which is controlled by its respective road — should be terminated for any reason, then the lease of the Lehigh Valley railroad to the Reading should at once be terminated.

Like a ship without a rudder is a man or a woman without health and the necessary strength to perform the ordinary duties of life. When the appetite fails, when debility, and a disordered condition of stomach, liver, kidney, and bowels assail you, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Salaries and Fees.

A CIRCULAR LETTER FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THIS MATTER.

The county officials have received a circular letter from Auditor General Gregg directing that hereafter an itemized statement must be made of all fees received each day. Fifty per cent. of all moneys in excess of $2,000 of office expenses must be remitted to the State.

The circular closes as follows: "Commencing with the year 1893, no clerk hire or expenses of office will be allowed in the annual settlement of the accounts of the county officers, except the auditors report be accompanied by itemized and properly receipted vouchers accounting for all clerk hire and office expenses to be deducted from the fees received. County officers are instructed to take receipt for all money paid for clerk hire and expenses of office, the originals of which are to be forwarded with the auditors' report for the year 1893."

Investigation Invited.

Of course it is proper to inquire about what any man says, Is it true? The most rigid investigation is invited into the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Special attention is called to the high character of the persons whose testimonials are published by the proprietors of this medicine, as evidenced by their occupations or indorsements. In fact, no matter where a testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla may be from, it is reliable and as worthy of confidence as if it came from your most trusted neighbor.

Croquet sets $1.00 up to $3.50 at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

BY REQUEST

Of many of our out of town customers we have decided to continue our

Clearing Sale

for ten days more. You can still find some very choice things in our line. Although the sizes are broken you may find your fit, at least it will pay you to drop in and see.

$2.50

That's the price for our $3.00, $3.50, and $4.00 Pants just now. Want to get them off our hands. You'll be the winner by buying.

Gidding & Salsburg,
ONE PRICE
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affections and piles. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 1yr.

Window curtains and fixtures in gaeat variety at W. H. Brooke & Co's.

Estimates furnished for wall paper. Contract work solicited. Competent workmen sent anywhere.
W. H. Brooke & Co.

Go to Mercer's Drug and Book store for Hammocks, prices from 90 cts. to $3.50.

Wall paper and window shades at lowest prices.
W. H. Brooke & Co.

Hammocks from 90 cents to $3.50 at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

New edition of Episcopal Hymnals at W. H. Brooke & Co's.

Call at Mercer's Drug and Book store for Croquet sets, prices from $1.00 to $3.50.

Are you going to paper your house? Give us a call. Get estimates and prices. W. H. Brooke & Co.

HARVEY'S LAKE.

Lake Grove Hotel, located at this popular resort, has been enlarged, remodelled and refurnished, and is now the largest hotel on the lake. All modern improvements, good fishing and boating, telephone connection, high elevation, pure air, no mosquitos. Steamboats meet all trains. Terms reasonable. For particulars address S. Gottfried, Proprietor, Harvey's Lake, Pa. 6-23-10-t.

AT THE TOP

We are at the top in the list by general consent And why? Because we strive to please. We give honest values, and while our system of buying enables to sell low, we are content with fair profit, and give our patrons a share in this advantage.

We are giving special inducements until the last of August in the way of prices on our lines of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver

to show you that we appreciate the very liberal patronage you have given us thus far, to induce you to come again and also to reduce our stock to make room for our Fall and Holiday goods. Come now if you want bargains.

Personal attention given to repairing of fine Watches, &c., and warranted satisfactory at

HESS BROS,
JEWELERS AND STATIONERS.
Sign of big watch, Main St.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

ROOT BEER
1 CENT A PINT.
—That's what it costs when made from—
RISHTON'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT.
Time required to make it, 10 minutes. A 20 cent bottle makes 5 GALLONS of DELICIOUS and SPARKLING Beer. Try a bottle.
W. S. RISHTON, PH. G. DRUGGIST & PHARMACIST
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.
2-24-1yr.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Record of Important Events During the Past Week.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3.

The First National bank of Nampa, Idaho, has failed; no statement.

The Bryant Electric Co., Bridgeport, Conn., and employing 50 hands, shut down yesterday.

The savings banks of Lawrence, Mass., have decided to require 90 days notice on all withdrawals of $50 or more.

The works of the American Rubber Co., at Cambridgeport, Mass., have closed down for two weeks. This action throws 1,700 operatives out of employment.

Right Rev. Bishop Mullin, of the diocese of Erie, Pa., celebrated yesterday the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the Episcopacy of the Catholic Church.

M. Caro, ex-Custom Inspector at Portland, Oregon, has been arrested in San Francisco on a charge of complicity in the steamer Haytien Republic smuggling cases in Portland.

The Pierpont Manufacturing Company at New Bedford, Mass., manufacturers of fine silver plate ware, employing 350 people, has reduced the running time to eight hours a day and four days a week.

Russell & Company's agricultural and engine works, at Massillon, O., employing 800 men, will close for an indefinite period about Aug. 15, on account of the uncertainty of the business future.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4.

The bullion in the bank of England decreased £2,054,400 during the past week.

The Savings bank of Anthony, Kan., failed yesterday. The county treasurer has $14,875 on deposit.

Milton Wall, a negro, has been arrested at Tacoma for robbing registered letter pouches of large sums of money.

There is a project on foot in Mexico to unite all Latin-American nations in a monetary league, to resist the depreciation of silver.

In a jealous rage yesterday afternoon, Douglas Davis, at Greenville, Ill., fatally stabbed his wife and cut his own throat, dying instantly.

Henry Clay Ditmas, the well-known turf correspondent, was found dead in his room at his home in Gravesend, L. I. yesterday. Heart disease the cause.

Lieutenant Colonel Clobridge, who was arrested a day or two ago, charged with complicity in the tax-rebate frauds in Brooklyn, has been released on $3,000 bail.

John D. Bond is under arrest at St. Louis on the charge of selling to J. Claude, railroad ticket broker, a forged New York, Ontario & Westren ticket from New York to Chicago.

The old Dugdale Building, at Lowell, Mass., a three-story granite structure, occupied by the Standard Worsted Company, manufacturers of worsted yarns, was gutted by fire yesterday.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

The Baraboo Savings bank at Baraboo, Wis., made an assignment yesterday.

A royal decree was read in the Spanish Cortes yesterday adjourning the session.

The People's Savings bank, one of the small concerns of St. Paul, Minn., closed its doors yesterday.

Texas fever has appeared in Chase county, Kan., and many cattle attacked with the disease have died.

United States steamship Monongabela sailed yesterday from Portsmouth, N. H., for Queenstown. She will be absent about four months.

The Osage Indians have refused to treat with the government commission for the cession of their reservation of nearly two million acres.

P. J. Moss, one of the largest railway contractors in the United States, died at St. Louis, yesterday, aged 35. He was worth over two millions.

Severe bush fires on the hill back of Duluth, Minn., so seriously threatened the outlying suburbs of the Highlands that engines have been sent there.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has made another cut in passenger rates to the East. The charge for first class passage from San Francisco to Chicago is $47.

Patrick Egan, formerly Minister of the United States to Chili, is a passenger on the steamer Colombia, which sailed for New York from Panama on Wednesday.

Nicholas W. Hershmann, cashier for the Consolidated Steel and Iron Company, at St. Louis, is under arrest charged with embezzlement. He acknowledged his guilt. He is nearly $10,000 short.

SUNDAY, AUG. 6.

E. J. Phelps, one of the American counsel before the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, accompanied by Mrs. Phelps, sailed Saturday from Southampton for New York on the American Line steamer Paris.

The large barns filled with hay on a farm owned by C. J. Hamlin at East Aurora, N. Y., were entirely destroyed by fire Saturday. It is reported that three horses and a colt perished. The farm where the fire occurred is seperate from Hamlin's stock farm at the same place.

During the last few weeks the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad company has laid off about 1,000 men in the vicinity of Toledo, O.

Owing to the lack of work nearly every Cleveland, O., iron mill has been posted with ten per cent. notices of reduction in wages.

Ratifications of the Franco-Siamese agreement were exchanged on Friday.

Saturday was the semi-monthly pay-day at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Harrisburg, and $67,300 were distributed among the employes. Of this amount $50,000 was in gold and silver.

MONDAY, AUG. 7.

Eight miles north of the city of Greenville, O., John Neff found a cannon captured from St. Clair's soldiers by Indians during the retreat from Fort Recovery to Greenville in 1791. A derrick was used to extricate it from a hole 11 feet deep. It is a brass six-pounder, six feet long.

About 200 of Denver's unemployed straggled through Kansas City, Mo., yesterday, coming in on the $5 tickets offered by the railroads and continuing East on freight trains as a rule. Many of them tell pitful stories of hardships andof families left behind.

Seven hundred men registered Friday and Saturday at the Denver City Hall, applying for employment under the new street improvement ordinances. Probably not one-half of that number will be given work.

The Arkansas Smelter at Leadville, Col., has been closed down for an indefinite time. This is partly the result of the recent strike among its employes and also the low price of silver. The smelter will not resume until silver is high enough to warrant a reopening.

The Michigan Stove company at De-Mich., has closed its shops and about 1,100 men are thrown ont of employment. The utter impossibity of securing currency to pay the men was the cause. The company has no idea when it will be able to resume.

TUESDAY, AUG. 8.

Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, announced yesterday that he had decided to give the receivers of the National Cordage Trust until September 5 to make their report.

Mrs. Satoris, who with her two daughters and son arrived at Cranston-on-Hudson, N. Y., Saturday evening and joined Mrs. Grant, remained at the hotel all day Sunday. Yesterday Mrs. Satoris drove over to West Point. Colonel Fred Grant will be here some time this week and the entire party will remain until September.

The condition of Professor Emerson, J. A. Hamilton, and Porter Pelham, who were injured in the Lindsay, O., wreck of Saturday night, is somewhat improved and they are now in a fair way to recovery. Prof. Emerson will be taken to Cleveland, while Pelham may be removed. Hamilton is still too weak and will be left at Lindsay for a few days.

From San Francisco Director Holden, of the Lick University telegraphs that photographs were taken about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon showing objects like a comet on the sun's face.

George Thompson was yesterday held at Boston for the Grand Jury charged with the murder of Mary F. Thompson, his wife, on August 1 last, by beating and kicking her.

The Earl of Kimberly has sent a circular to the Liberal members of the House of Lords calling their attention to the fact that the Home Rule bill will be laid before the House of Lords towards the end of August, and urging their attendance.

IRON HALL.

Several Changes for the Benefit of the Order.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 4.—The supreme sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall has acted on the report of the committee on law. Several changes were made in the constitution of the order. The section governing the meeting of the supreme sitting was changed so as to make it imperative that the sitting meet once every two years. Under the old rule the sitting did not meet unless the supreme justice called it together. The supreme justice still has power to call a special meeting at any time. A change was also made in the section governing the deposit of funds of the order. By the change each district is to have a depository. The constitution was further changed so as to place women on an equal footing with men in the order. A resolution expressing confidence in the present supreme officers of the order was passed.

Allison's Opinion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, does not believe in free coinage of silver and favors the suspension of the purchase clause of the Sherman Act. "I do not approve" he said, "of the repeal of the entire Act for it leaves the Government in possession of a vast quantity of silver bullion with no method of disposing of it. I believe the people desire only the stoppage of the purchase of more silver, and not the diause of that already purchased."

The Missionary Outrages.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in this city yesterday received a personal letter from the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, in which he pledged the Government to do all that was possible to compel the Porte to punish the perpetrators of the latest outrage upon an American missionary in Turkey. The communication referred to the attack which was made upon Miss Anna Melton, a missionary of the Board in a village in the Koordish moantains.

Short of Water.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Aug. 8.—Owing to the continued drought the Mahanoy City Water Company very unexpectedly on Saturday night shut off the supply heretofore furnished the Reading Coal and Iron Company, and in consequence all the collieries in this district shut down. Arrangements are being made to use mine water at some of these places, but operation of the collieries will be unsatisfactory and far from general.

Fort Johnson is Again Akin.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The name of Fort Johnson postoffice was yesterday changed to Akin by the Postoffice Department. Two years ago some of the citizens of the place petitioned Congress to change the name from Akin to Fort Johnson, which was done. This was objectionable to the Akin family and they have had the name changed back to Akin, which is also the name of the Central Hudson railroad station.

Bad Business Methods.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Fourth National Bank yesterday threw out the account of Zimmermann & Forshay, on account, as stated, of their business methods, including the offerings of a premium for current funds and exacting of a still higher premium when the funds were resold. Zimmerman & Forshay are large bullion dealers.

Locked Out.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 8.—Owing to a movement of some 300 employes of the Lalance Grosjean Agate works to form a branch of the Amalgamated Association, the concern locked out its workmen. This action of the company will probably nip the proposed organization in the bud and the plant is expected to resume operations.

Judge Barton Insane.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Judge William M. Barton of Peekskill has been taken to the insane asylum at Poughkeepsie suffering from paresis. For some time past he has been in very poor health and at present his condition is very precarious.

Dixon Knocks Out Pierce in Three Exciting Rounds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The fight between Dixon and Pierce at Coney Island last night was short and exciting, Dixon winning in three rounds.

McBride Wins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—In the fight between McBride and Murphy at Coney Island last night,, McBride won in seven rounds.

A Girl's Quiet Pleasures.

Some of the most delightful pleasures in this world are the quiet ones, I think you will find that the long, dreamy days need something in them beside the outdoor pleasures, writes Ruth Ashmore in a pleasant article on "A Girl's Summer Enjoyments" in the August *Ladies' Home Journal*. Get a lot of comfortable chairs around in a shady corner of the piazza, hunt up a clever short story and let first one and then another take their turns in reading, or else let somebody who is a thoroughly good reader devote his or her time to it. Then talk about it. Sometimes the simplest story will bring up the most curious questions, and bring forth the greatest amount of knowledge. I heard a Southern story read the other day, and the people who had been listening to it began to talk about the curious customs of the negroes, of the voodoo charms to be bought at the French market in New Orleans; then they drifted around to the magic of India, and a man who had been there went and got his curios for us all to look at; suddenly the dinner-bell rang, and it was discovered that that story had kept an entire party of twenty-one out of mischief, away from gossip, made them travel pretty much over the world, and had used up very successfully a summer morning that began at half-past eight and ended at quarter of two. You see girls and boys only want to be given the cue in the right direction and they will do what is right, but starting wrong, starting out with the idea that they don't care for anybody, that what they do is right and it is nobady's business, simply results in heartaches, in bitterness, and too often in very deep sorrow.

As a hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal in merit and efficiency. It eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp moist, clean, and healthy, and gives vitality and color to weak, faded, and gray hair. The most popular of toilet articles.

An Unreasonable Complaint.

From the New York Weekly.

Young husband. "I'm just about dead, putting down this carpet."

Wife. "The carpet is not heavy."

"No, but I have to work in such a cramped position."

"Nonsence. Just immagine you are on your bicycle."

Summer Weakness

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and you will join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sure, efficient, easy—Hood's Pills. They should be in every traveller's grip and every family medicine chest. 25c. a box.

"The duke of Veragua a few days ago," says a widely traveled American, "was regarded as rich. He had a comfortable income and a large estate. It is not true that he gambled his money away at cards or other games of chance. He lost his fortune at the Paris exposition of 1889. He opened an arena near the exposition grounds and made preparations to give real Spanish bull fights on an elaborate scale. At first it drew fairly well, but after the first week he did not take in enough to pay half his expenses. The result was when the exposition closed the duke found himself practically a bankrupt. Having lost his fortune at one exposition I suppose it is only natural that he should endeavor to recoup himself at another."

The horse neighs in a descent on the chromatic scale without omitting a semitone, being one of the most musically voiced of animals.

Mrs. S. W. White

Tells of a family blessing.

Thus she writes to Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for 10 years with female complaints of the worst form, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness.

"I gave up all hope of ever being well again. Just then I began to take:—

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* I followed your directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman.

"I gave it to my two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years, and they are fine, healthy girls.

"It is surely a blessing to our family."—816 *Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills. 25 cents.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

A GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Our immense Stock of

CLOTHING

must be reduced. PRICES are way down on MENS' BOYS' and CHILDRENS' Clothing.

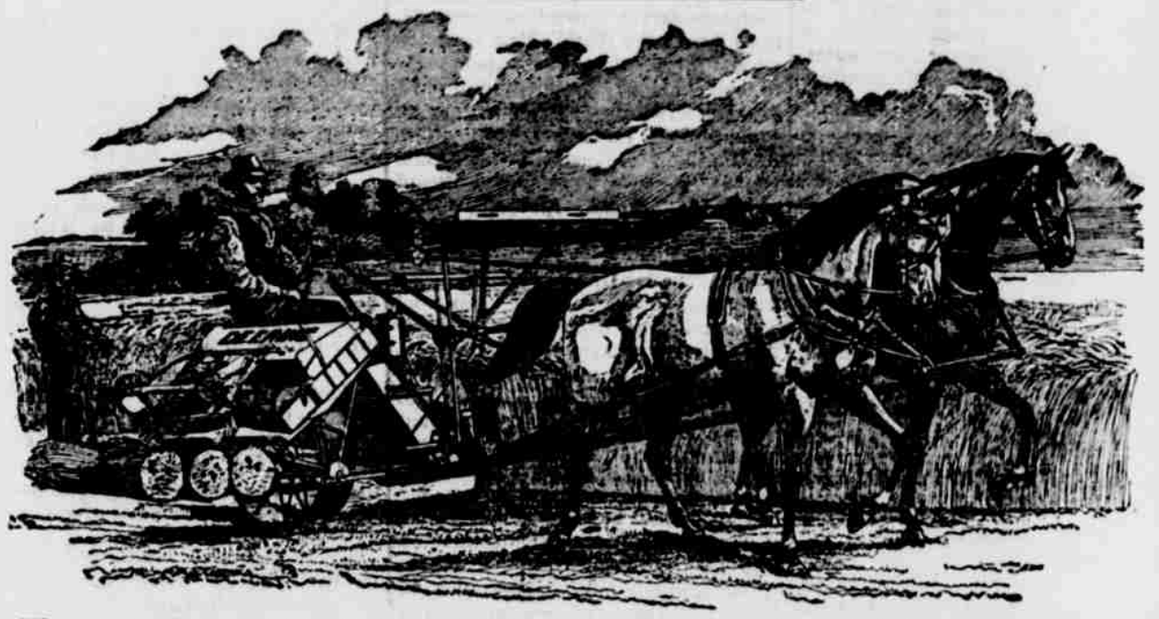
We are offering big BARGAINS in all SUMMER Goods. Call and examine at the

Popular Clothing Store of

D. LOWENBERG.

A RIVAL'S ABUSE ONLY SERVES TO SELL MORE

DEERING BINDERS.



When our omptitors pitch into the DEERING BINDER with FOLDING PLATFORM, the inteligent farmer at once concludes that if they are so afraid of this particular machine, there must be some virtue in the DEERING; else why should they fear the Deering as a Competitor. Remember, we have two sizes of MACHINES:

THE DEERING IMPROVED STEEL BINDER and THE DEERING PONY BINDER.

To see them is to appreciate their value.

We are offering a few **SECOND HAND BINDERS** at a **SPECIAL BARGAIN.** If you are going to buy a Binder this year, come and see us. We GUARANTEE to give you **FULL VALUE** and can SAVE MONEY FOR YOU.

D. W. KITCHEN, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND REPAIRS. &C.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The Finest Patterns, The Finest Material, The Finest Style, The Finest Trimmed, The finest Cut, The finest Made, and

The FINEST FITTING

CLOTHING

that can be found in Bloomsburg is at

I. MAIER'S

THE RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

You will positively get the most value by trading with I. Maier for your

CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, &C.

Clothing made to order of correct styles, and Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. MAIER, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Look Here!

Do you want a

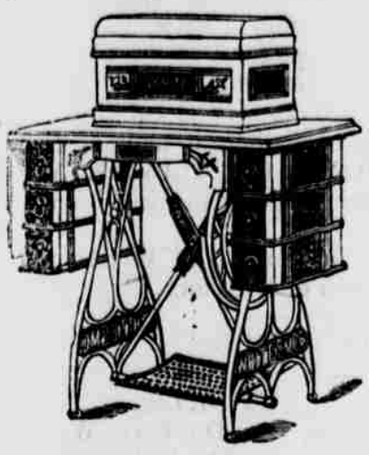
PIANO?

Do you want an

ORGAN?

Do you want a

Sewing Machine?



Do you want any kind of a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?

Do you want SHEET MUSIC?

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

J. Saltzer's.

Ware-rooms, Main Street below Market.

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR.

CROWN - ACME

—:o:—

The Atlantic Refining Co.,

BLOOMSBURG STATION,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DUFFEY'S

MARKET SQUARE GALLERY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Headquarters for fine Photographs and Crayons. Copying and enlarging done in our artistic manner. All negatives made by Roshon are preserved and duplicates can be had at any time at reduced rates.

GALLERY OVER

HARTMAN'S STORE.

10-7-1yr.

CHOLERA SURE ENOUGH

Dr. Jenkins Issues an Official Bulletin.

NO DANGER, PAST OR PRESENT

Only One Patient and He is Recovering. Every Precaution Taken to Guard Against the Disease—Regular Bulletins to Be Issued Hereafter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Health Officer Jenkins issued the following bulletin yesterday:

"QUARANTINE, Aug. 8.—The bacteriological examination of Lorenzo Moracio, a passenger on the steamer Karamania, who has been isolated on Swinburne Island, shows the presence of cholera bacilli. The patient is recovering and is now able to be up and about. The other passengers of the Karamania, who are on Hoffman Island, are in good health.

"The steamer Massilia, which arrived from Marseilles and Naples to-day, 17 days out, reports one case of measles aboard. With this exception, all are well.

"W. T. JENKINS, Health Officer."

There is no danger of any further outbreak, and, consequently, no necessity for alarm.

Every precaution has been and will be taken to guard against the introduction of the disease by the passengers into this country.

The passengers will be detained until every danger from cholera infection has passed away.

From now until all danger of cholera has passed Health Officer Jenkins will issue daily bulletins giving the exact physical condition of all the passengers on vessels from infected ports, or ports supposed to be infected.

Cholera in Europe.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 9.—Fifteen cases of cholera and four deaths were reported in Brahilov yesterday. In Soolina 26 cases and five deaths were reported.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Shall It be Continued During the Coming Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The proposition to keep open the Columbian World's Exposition throughout the summer of 1894 found its way to Washington previous to the opening of Congress, but it had not been suggested to any members of the Illinois delegation. Senator Palmer said he could not talk intelligently upon a proposition concerning which he knew absolutely nothing. Senator Cullom said he had heard such a suggestion made in Chicago, but had nothing to say beyond the fact that he would support any measure, within reason, which the various boards of the Fair and the people of Chicago might want.

General John C. Black, Representative-at-Large, said that if the people of Chicago, especially those charged with the management of the Fair, believed it could be made a legal and financial success he would be in favor of continuing its existence for another year. But only, of course, upon the request of the people of Chicago.

Representative Frank J. Aldrich, in whose district the Fair Ground is located, said it was for the local directors and the commissioners to determine that they want the Fair kept open. Upon the expression of that request, he had no doubt Congress would act favorably, and the Chicago representatives would do all they could. We all feel, he added, that too much money has been expended on the buildings, that they are too beautiful in detail and magnificent as a whole to be destroyed in six months. November is not a bad month in Chicago, and independent of the question of continuing the Fair next year, I think it would be a good thing to keep it open until Dec. 1.

Representative Durborrow thought the extension of the Fair would be a good thing. It would help out financially and allow a greater number of persons to visit it. Since his arrival in Washington a number of members had told him that owing to the financial condition of the country, persons in their districts who wished to visit the exposition had been prevented from doing so.

Representative Hitt, of the district adjoining Chicago on the west, said enthusiastically that whatever the people of Chicago desired to have done, after a full study of the situation, ought to be done, and he would aid in accomplishing it. "The matter, however," he said, "should not be hastily determined. Philadelphia discussed a continuance of the Centennial, but finally concluded not to attempt it. But I have confidence in the managers of the Columbian Exposition and know that if they believe the opening next year can be successful they will make it so."

TWENTY-TWO DROWNED.

Sad Accident to an Excursion Party Off the Coast of Wales.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—News of a sad accident to a party of excursionists was received last evening from Port Talbot, a town in Glamorganshire, Wales. Twenty-eight pleasure seekers from Ystrad took a boat at Port Talbot and, in spite of repeated warnings of danger, the boat being overloaded, put out into Swansea Bay. The rowers being inexperienced, the boat became unmanageable and was carried into the breakers. A heavy sea finally struck the boat, causing the occupants to rush to the side, when she capsized and all were thrown into the water. Twenty-two, including several women and children, were drowned. Others were picked up by a pilot boat. The man who had charge of the boat and two assistants swam ashore. The accident was witnessed by hundreds of persons on shore, who were powerless to render any assistance.

A Horrible Accident.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.—There was an accident in the converting department of the Bessemer Steel Works here yesterday and five men were terribly burned and cooked by molten metal. The workmen were about to make a cast and the apparatus became unmanageable. With a hiss the hot metal flowed into the pit under the converter and as it struck the water there was a terrible explosion. Foreman John Tilly, Robert McCloud and Jesse Snell are all terribly burned. Two laborers, names unknown, also received injures that may prove fatal.

Reduced to Eight Hours.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 8.—A notice was posted in the Wabash machine shops in this city yesterday, notifying the employes, several hundred in number that until further advised the working hours would be reduced from ten to eight per day.

J. R. SMITH & Co.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

By the following well-known makers:

Chickering,

Knabe,

Weber,

Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—·.o.·—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

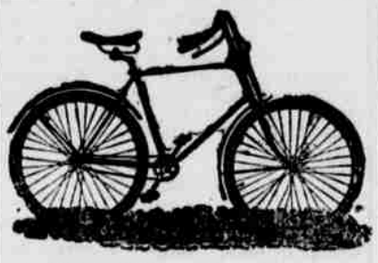
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

F. D. Dentler, Bloomsburg, Wm. Bogert, Espy, H. N. & J. E. White, Buckhorn, A. M. DeWitt, Orangeville.

7-7-5 months.



THE STANDARD HIGH GRADE

MAJESTIC BICYCLE,

Pneumatic reduced from

$115.00 TO $85.00.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.,

BLOOMSBURG, - - PA.

Send for Catalogue.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER MAY 13, 1893.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.15 a. m.

For Williamsport, 7.15 a. m., 3.32 p. m Sunday, 7 58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 7.15 a. m., 3.32, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 7.57 a. m., 4.27 p. m.

For Catawissa 6.10, 7.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.38, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 10.21 a. m. 7.03 p. m.

For Rupert 6.10, 7.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5 00, 6.30, 11.10, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 7.56, 10.21 a. m., 4.28 7.03 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. 7.57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.20 a. m., 9.28 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9 35 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.40 a. m. 1.30, 3.13, 6.10 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 4.15. p m

Leave Rupert 6.21, 7.08, 8.27, 11.24 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.19, 11.24 p. m. Sundays, 7.59, 10.12 a. m. 4.22 p. m., 6.36.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 3.50, 8.01, 11.36 a. m., 3.56, 5.42 7.16 p. m. Sundays 3.50, 8.02 11.36 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.16 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Weekdays—Express, 8 00, 9.00, 10.45 a. m., (Saturdays, 1,30) 2.00, 3.00, 4.30, 5.15 p. m. Excursion 7.00 a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 4.30, 4.45 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a. m 4.30 p. m. Accomodation, 8.00 a. m., and 4.45 p. m.

Returning leave Atlantic City Depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues. Weekdays, Express, (Mondays only, 6.45,) 7.00, 7.35, 9.30 a. m., and 3.15, 4.00, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 5.50, 8.10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Excursion, from foot of Mississippi Avenue only, 6.00 p. m.

Sundays.—Express, 3.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, p. m. Accommodation, 7.30 a. m., and 5.05 p. m.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Pres. & Gen'l Superintendent. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1890.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	NORTH. Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	12 10	7 15	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 04	7 07	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	12 00	7 04	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 52	6 56	8 53	2 53	6 58
Lightstreet	6 05	11 49	6 53	8 56	2 56	7 12
Orangeville	5 57	11 38	6 43	9 06	3 07	7 96
Forks	5 45	11 27	6 33	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 24	6 30	9 20	3 20	7 24
Stillwater	5 37	11 19	6 25	9 27	3 25	7 29
Benton	5 28	11 09	6 16	9 37	3 33	7 39
Edsons	5 23	11 04	6 11	9 41	3 38	7 44
Coles Creek	5 20	11 02	6 09	9 44	3 42	7 48
Sugarloaf	5 15	11 57	6 03	9 48	3 46	7 52
Laubachs	5 12	10 54	6 00	9 53	3 50	7 57
Central	5 03	10 48	5 53	10 03	4 00	8 07
Jamison City	5 00	10 40	5 50	10 10	4 08	8 10
	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.	Ar	Ar.	

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 20	1 50		
Cameron	6 35	....	.....	5
Chulasky	6 40	....	.....	5 53
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	5 58
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6 05
Rupert	7 19	2 31	10 44	6 23
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10 49	6 29
Espy	7 27	2 43	....	6 35
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 42
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6 46
Briarcreek	7 41	....	.....	6 50
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	....	7 09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7 22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	.....	7 32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 39
Avondale	8 30	3 51	.....	7 43
Plymouth	8 33	3 56	11 56	7 48
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	.....	7 52
Kingston	8 45	4 06	12 08	7 57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 02
Maltby	8 52	4 12	.....	8 07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 13	8 12
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	.....	8 17
Pittston	9 08	4 30	12 22	8 25
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8 29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	.....	8 33
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 42
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	....	8 47
SCRANTON	9 35	4 55	12 45	8 52
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	M
STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 50	1 35	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	....	....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 41	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 16	1 55	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 34
West Pittston	6 35	10 20	2 06	6 39
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 43
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 80
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 25	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 03
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 30
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 41
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 47
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 33	7 53
Briar Creek	8 09	....	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 18	11 50	3 44	8 02
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 50	8 06
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 05	8 18
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 23
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 18	8 28
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 33	8 43
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 46	....
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 53
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	1 00	5 05	9 07
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C R'Y

In effect May 21 1893. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9:48 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washington 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10:55 p. m. New York 3:50 a. m., Baltimore 10:40 p. m., Washington 4:10 a. m., Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:22 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m.; New York 7:33 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a. m.—4 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:26 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:55 a. m. and Washington 10:16 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Buffalo and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:13 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:31 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:25 p. m.—Train 13, daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:15 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:55 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 11:50 a. m., Washington 10:15 a. m., Baltimore 11:10 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:29 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p. m., Philadelphia 4:35 p. m., Washington 3:15 p. m., Baltimore 4:12 p. m. arriving at Sunbury 9:25 p. m. Through Coach and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m., Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:40 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 11:40 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:08 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12.10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m. Through Coach Williamsport to Wilkes-Barre.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 7:50 p. m. Hazleton 7:55 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m. Through Coach Williamsport to Wilkes-Barre.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:03 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9 35 a. m. Through Coach Wilkes-Barre to Williamsport.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m. Through Coach Wilkes-Barre to ..arrisburg.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m. Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 4:40 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:03 p. m., Sunbury 7:00 p. m.

S. M. PRETOST, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,[illegible]
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Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,[illegible]
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	[illegible]
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These old corporations are well secured by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

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Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,
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Orders will receive prompt attention.

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All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

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FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa. The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED FOR INformation address D. E. WHITENIGHT, Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., Pa. 5-5-1y.

ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.—M. M. PHILLIPS has very desirable furnished rooms for six young men. Bath room adjoining, for use of occupants of the rooms. Call and examine. 5-19-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE C. M. HESS FARM FORMerly owned by Grier Quick at Rupert, for sale by J. H. MAIZE, Agent.

WOOL, WOOL.—HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for wool delivered either at Isaac Heacock's in Greenwood or at H. E. Heacock's in Light Street. 6-2-tf.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR JUSTICES and CONSTABLES at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

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GOOD FARM OF 74 ACRES, GOOD BUILDings. Between Buck Horn and Jerseytown, in Hemlock township. For sale by J. H. MAIZE, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. 1-13-tf.

MUSIC LESSONS.—CHAS. P. ELWELL FOR the past 8 years a student in Boston, is giving lessons on piano and violin. Both taught in the best methods, piano in New England Conservatory method, violin according to the German school.

FOR SALE. A GOOD WOODEN FENCE, ORnamental. Inquire at this office. 4-21-tf

WE WANT A CORRESPONDENT IN THIS place. A bright intelligent, energetic young man can make from $15 to $100 per month. Address GOLDEN ERA, 72 West 50th street, New York City.

GENERAL NEWS.

Robert H. Coleman, the Lebanon Iron King, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. His property is worth many millions.

Twenty two persons were drowned last Monday at Port Talbot, Wales, by the capsizing of a boat.

Gov. Pattison reviewed the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P. at Altoona on Monday.

Many of the banks that suspended during the past two weeks have resumed business.

The Milton base ball club has disbanded.

Congress assembled at noon on Monday, and the President's message was sent in on Tuesday. The message appears in this issue. It goes straight to the point, and congress will do well to follow its recommendations.

Attorney General Hensel has refused the writ of quo warranto requested by certain citizens of Gettysburg to deprive the trolley line of its franchises on the battlefield and decided all the points involved in favor of the trolley company.

Owing to the continued drought the Mahanoy City Water Company very unexpectedly shut off the supply heretofore furnished the Reading Coal and Iron Company, and in consequence all the collieries in that district shut down.

A report is current that President Cleveland has practically decided to nominate William R. Hornblower, of New York, to fill the vacancy on the United States supreme court bench caused by the death of Judge Samuel Blatchford. Mr. Hornblower is a graduate of Princeton and has been a member of the bar of New York for eighteen years.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1y.

The National Banks.

From Harper's Weekly.

It is worth noting, particularly by those who think that the government is the sole and sovereign power for the prevention of all sorts of evil, that there are at the present time in the city of New York some threescore national banks, that these banks are required by law to keep constantly on hand a reserve in cash equal to one-fourth of their deposits, that a considerable number of them have been unable to keep this reserve, so that for some weeks the average holding of cash by all the banks has been below the legal requirement, and yet that no one in New York or in the United States doubts for a moment that every dollar of the deposits in these banks is as safe as if it were in the pockets of the depositors. This remarkable state of things excites no remark, because it has come about in the natural course of events, and in pursuance of the laws of mutual and common interest, far more potent than any laws that Congress can pass or the courts enforce. Practically the solvency of every bank in the Clearing-house is guaranteed by all the others, and this guaranty is absolute and accepted as such. It is agreed upon and applied by the voluntary action of the bank officers through a simple representative system, which, though requiring a very high degree of intelligence and perfect fidelity, works without friction or defect. Not only are the solvency of the banks and the interests of the depositors and shareholders thus safeguarded, but there has been created and kept in use for weeks a species of negotiable security, automatically redeemable and redeemed, of perfect safety, the issue of which has reached the sum of over $22,000,000, and which has taken the place and done the work of legal tender currency. In this way many millions of commercial credits have been made possible and many tens of millions of losses have been avoided without the authority of law or any intervention of the government. We earnestly commend these facts to the patient reflection of those who think that the government is the only sufficient care-taker for free American citizens.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, bilious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1y.

He Was All Right.

BUT HE WASN'T TAKING ANY CHANCES WITH HIS PRECIOUS HEALTH.

From the Detroit Free Press.

There was an old coat hanging on the clothesline in a back yard on Orchard street, and there was a lonesome-looking man in the alley who seemed to be fondly regarding the garment as a patrolman came that way and said:

"I have had an eye on you for the last ten minutes, sir! Lucky for you that you didn't make a grab for it."

"What? That coat?"

"Yes, that coat!"

"I haven't been looking at the coat at all, but was watching for the woman to come to the back door to shake the tablecloth and hand me out something to eat."

"You might think the coat worth taking, just the same."

"Do you see this mug o' mine?" asked the man, as he thrust it forward for inspection.

"You've had smallpox and had it bad."

"I should smile! How'd I get it? I was promenadin' through an alley in Buffalo five or six years ago. I see's a woolen shirt on a clothesline. I lays low. I waits for the proper moment and coopers the flannel. I gets into a barn and takes mine off and puts the other on. Two weeks later I comes down with smallpox and don't git outer bed for three months. When I does I looks in the glass and don't know meself. Feller who owned that shirt died of smallpox and his wife had hung it out to air. See the pint?"

"But this isn't a shirt."

"Right you are, but what's the difference whether you're kicked by a hoss or a mule, 'slong's your kicked? See? I was kicked. I don't want no more. They may hang out anything, from a crazy-work bed quilt to a pair of suspenders, but I don't absorb. What I'm after is vittles—provisions—sustenance. See? Why, back here aways I refused to accept of a pair of seashore shoes which were as good as new because they looked to me like a pair worn by a chap who just died of typhoid fever. No use wastin' your valuable time on me, for I've bin—"

But at that moment the woman came to shake the cloth and he made an appeal which produced "vittles" and satisfied the officer that he was all right.

An Unreasonable Complaint.

From the New York Weekly.

Young husband. "I'm just about dead, putting down this carpet."

Wife. "The carpet is not heavy."

"No, but I have to work in such a cramped position."

"Nonsense. Just immagine you are on your bicycle."

GOLD AND SILVER WAR.

Senator Hill Introduces the First Bill to Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The proceedings in the Senate yesterday were of great public interest. In the first place the President's message was read and listened to with marked attention on both sides of the chamber, not a Senator moving from his position during the quarter of an hour or more which the reading occupied. The message was referred to the Committee on Finance and its immediate printing ordered.

Then the floodgates of legislation were thrown wide open, and a current of bills on financial and other subjects was admitted.

Mr. Hill, of New York, was the first Senator to get in a bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Mr. Hill's bill declares that this repeal is not to be considered as an abandonment of bimetallism, but that the policy of the government shall be the maintenance of gold and silver as the standard of money metal to the accomplishment of which the government shall be steadily and safely directed.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, followed with two other bills, and a speech, on the same subject. In the speech he declared himself against the repeal of the Sherman act, as such repeal would, he said, destroy silver coinage forever.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, directing the Committee on Finance to report a bill by the 23d of August, if not sooner reached.

This resolution was supplemented by another offered by Mr. Hale, of Maine, fixing the hour of meeting of the Senate on and after Thursday next, at 11 a. m.

These resolutions precipitated a discussion, in which several of the leading Senators on both sides of the chamber participated. They went over without action, and will be laid before the Senate to-day.

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Finance Committe, announced that the committee would be convened on Thurs to take up the great question. The call was be issued later.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The President's message was awaited by the members of the House with great anxiety, listened to with intense interest and afterwards privately discussed from various standpoints.

Never in the history of Congress has such interest been manifested in a state document as was shown by the House to the reading. As the clerk began a hush fell over the House had nearly every member followed the words of the message with intense attention. Were it not that local papers and already issued extras containing the full text of the message the situation would have been painful in its intensity.

When the reading of the message was concluded the election case from the fifth district of Michigan was taken up and after two hours debate Richardson, the Democrat, was seated on his prima facie title.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The advocates of the repeal of the Sherman bill have had their hands strengthened by the strong message of the President and they are now at work trying to secure an agreement with the free silver men by which the financial question may be considered in the House without waiting for the formation of the committees.

The Committee appointed by the recent conference at the Arlington Hotel has made some progress among the leading silver men. Representatives Livingston of Georgia and Bland of Missouri are favorably disposed toward prompt action, providing a reasonable time for debate is allowed.

Immediately after the reading of the President's message the House advocates of the immediate repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, assembled in the rooms of the Committee on Judiciary for a further discussion of the terms of the proposition to be made to the friends of free coinage of silver.

It was stated that the gentlemen representing the free silver side of the controversy desired before proceeding further with negotiations, to present the matter to the whole body of silver men and learn whether or not they would support an agreement to discuss the question and come to a vote at a date certain. This caucus of silver men, it was said, would be held today. Upon this, the anti-silver men adjourned to meet again after the result of that caucus is known.

Representative Tracy who led the fight against free coinage in the last House, was of opinion that the House should properly organized before proceeding to the discussion of any question; and unless the silver men would agree to vote at a certain date, allowing plenty of time for everybody to talk, he certainly would not agree to enter upon a discussion.

AN UNPROFITABLE SUNDAY.

Lighter Attendance Than Usual at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The gates of the World's Fair were thrown open yesterday but the turnstiles failed to click as merrily as on former Sundays. People who did attend the Fair were either strangers in the city for a limited stay or city people who strolled out to pass a day in the cooling shades of wooded islands. The buildings were open, but the majority of exhibits were hidden beneath a stretch of canvass. The places on the Midway Plaisance were open and here the larger portion of the crowd congregated.

Director-General Davis will return from a fishing trip early in the week, and it is likely that the matter of the resignation of Theodore Thomas, musical director of the Fair, will be brought before him for action. Mr. Thomas, it is asserted, has offered his resignation to the Music Committee, but it is powerless to act, so the matter will be referred to Mr. Davis for his action. However, this will not in any way interrupt the carrying out of the regular programme of music already planned.

Alcohol a Scientific Preparation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Treasury Department is advised that the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York has decided that absolute alcohol is a scientific preparation and entitled to free entry. This decision is opposed to all Treasury rulings and an appeal has been taken from it.

Killed a Shark, Then Fainted and Drowned

DIGBY, N. S., Aug. 8.—While fishing from a canoe yesterday near Digby Cut, Louis Pictou was attacked by a man eating shark. Pictou fired the contents of his rifle into the shark's head, killing it. Pictou afterwards becoming faint from fright, fell overboard and was drowned.

Not a Candidate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—J. Sloat Fassett was in this city yesterday. He said the report that he would be a candidate for State Senator this Fall was untrue.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of **Ayer's Pills**:

"**Ayer's** Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them **in my family** and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of **Ayer's Pills** alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of **Ayer's** Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that **Ayer's** Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

DRUNKENNESS, or the LIQUOR HABIT, Cured at Home in Ten Days by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address the GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 10-21-1 yr.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. A. Kleim.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Mertus E. Edwards of Bloomsburg, and Augustus E. Shuman, of the borough of Berwick, under the firm name of Edwards and Shuman has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Aug. 4, 1893. MERTUS E. EDWARDS,
8-11-3t. AUGUSTUS E. SHUMAN.

J. G. WELLS

has just received a large line of
STERLING SILVER STRAWBERRY FORKS, BON BON SPOONS, BUTTER PICKS, ALMOND SPOONS, &c.
—Also a beautiful line of the—
FINEST CUT GLASS, ICE CREAM SETS, VASES, BON BON DISHES, &c.
All persons ridi g bicycles or driving, should get the

LAMB EYE SHIELD.

Special attention paid to repairing WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY at J. G. WELLS' Jewelry Store

B. F. SHARPLESS, Pres. N. U. FUNK, Sec, C. H. CAMPBELL, Treas

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LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

Capital Stock, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

B. F. SHARPLESS; J. L. DILLON.
C. W. NEAL A. G. BRIGGS, DR. I. W. WILLITS,
DR. H. W. MCREYNOLDS, N. U. FUNK.

5-12-6 mos.

NOTICE.

To the holders of the Bonds of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School secured by first mortgage dated Sept. 1, 1868, and to the holders of the coupon bonds of the State Normal School.

Notice is hereby given that the interest on the former bonds up to September 1, 1893, and all coupons due on the latter will be paid on presentation of the same to the Treasurer at his office in Bloomsburg at any time before September 15, 1893. If bonds and coupons are not presented by September 15, 1893, the interest will be defaulted and applied to other purposes.

H. J. CLARK,
August 4, '93-4t. Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County to distribute the fund in Court arising from the Sheriff's Sale of Horace Schweppenheiser to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit for the discharge of his duty at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, August 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said fund must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred.

B. FRANK ZARR,
7-14-4t. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jas. K. Eyer, deceased.

Whereas letters testamentary in the estate of James K. Eyer, late of Bloomsburg deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same with out delay to

MRS. MARGARET A. EYER,
7-7-6t.* L. N. MOYER,
Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In re-Estate of Anna C. Converse, late of Madison township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, on the estate of Anna C. Converse, late of Madison township, Col. Co., Pa., dec'd have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to or to JOHN R. CONVERSE, Admin.
ROB. R. LITTLE, Jerseytown, Pa
Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martin P. Kessler, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration of the estate of Martin P. Kessler, late of Greenwood twp., Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

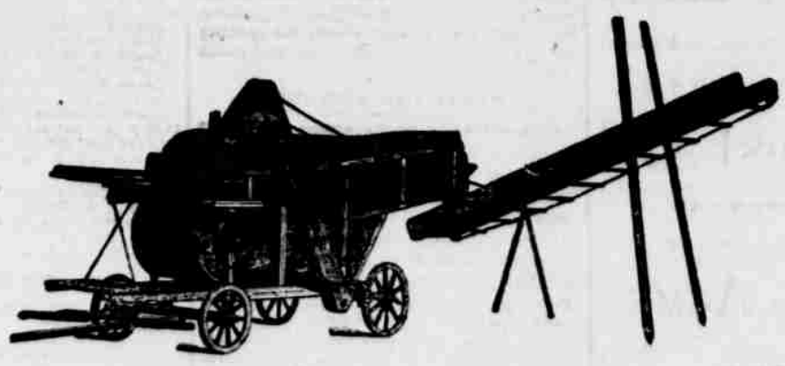
HARRY PHILLIPS,
HARKINS & FRITZ, Attys. Administrator, Bloomsburg, Pa.
7-28-6t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Silk Mill will be held at the office of the Company in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday the 15th day of August A. D. 1893 at 2 o'clock P. M., to take action on the approval or disapproval of an increase of the Capital Stock of the Company from $85,000 to $2.0,000.

L. E. WALLER,
Secretary.

"NOW WE'RE IN IT."



We make a specialty of building SEPARATORS and HORSE POWERS from one to eight horse, and we invite the attention of the public to our new Machine for 1893. We claim we have the simplest SIDE DELIVERY STRAW CARRIER on the Market. We build the Single Gear LEVER POWER, from two to eight horse, with and without Trucks, and Single, Double and Triple Gear TREAD POWERS. We invite the public to call and see our MACHINES and get prices.

We are prepared to **REPAIR** all kinds of **THRESHING MACHINERY.**

WHITE & CONNER,
ORANGEVILLE, PA.